SPEECH

GEN. L. H. ROUSSEAU.

DELIVERED AT

NEWCASTLE, KY.,

JULY 3, 1865.

FRIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS: I come FRIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS: I come before you as the Union candidate for Congress, and I canvass for Union voters—just as, four years ago, I canvassed for Union recruits. My friends in this district stood by me then, and my brigade was speedily filled, with some to spare; and I hope my old friends will stand by me again, and I may have a few voters to spare, at the peaceful battle in August next.

ful battle in August next,
I have for opponents in this canvass Hon.
Robert Mallory and Col. Marc. Mundy. I
believe there is little difference of opinion

believe there is little difference of opinion between Col. Mundy and myself, and I shall not have occasion to allude to him again in the remarks that follow.

Now, my friends, I am satisfied still to call myself a Union man, as I did four years ago; and if I have a party, I want no better name for it than 'he "Union Party;" and if you ask for my principles, they are "Union principles;" that is, I will advocate and help to enact, if elected, all 'hose measures that are more likely to root out the remnants of the rebellion, and to prevent the leaders and promoters from again obtaining the power to repeat their experitaining the power to repeat their experiment. I will work to establish and perpetuate a Union of free and equal States: for we have found out, to speak in the words of our lamented President, and of one greater than he was, that "a house divided against itself cannot stand." I will do my share toward re-establishing of Union, such as it was before this Democratic, pro-slavery rebel-lion, that has just gone down to its inglo-rious grave! when Uncle Sam's promise to pay one thousand dollars passed for eleven hundred and sixty dollars; and I will, as far as in me lies, try to make this same Union respected among all the nations o the earth—such as it was before it had, by bad men, been betrayed into the hands of rebels and traitors; when the wily French-man dared not to invade Mexico, nor the arrogant Spaniard dream of grasping San Domingo, but the terror of the United States spread over the whole American Continent and the islands of the sec. I will also tell you beforehand, that, in most of these things, I expect to co-operate with Andrew Johnson, who is now occupying the White House; and that I don't entertain the slight-House; and that I don't entertain the slight-est idea of going to Washington, if you should honor me with your votes, for the mere purpose of bothering and opposing the Administration, over every bill that is put upon its passage. I think the Louis-ville District has been represented in the National House of Representatives quite long enough after that fashion. Look at it, fellow-citizens! while I call myself the fellow-citizens! while I call myself the Union candidate; my party, the Union party; my principles, Union principles; what name can my competitor, the Hon. Robert Mallory, claim? It must not be Democrat, for that would not suit one-half of those whose votes he tries to catch; it must not be conservative, for that would not suit the other half; and the word Union must not be breathed, otherwise three-fourths of his new friends would be disout of temper and making faces at what he calls the "Abolitionists." And I may inform you right here, in parenthesis, that about one hundred and thirty-eight of those terrible fellows have already been elected to sit in that next Congress, and not quite forty Democrats and conservatives and oppositionists—forty save one—and only Kentucky of all the loyal States left to elect. What a capital chance for my friend Mallory to get in a pet, and threaten he'll come and complain to Kentucky, like achild would go and tell his ma! That's about all he did in Congress for the last four years. Now, let us see what his opposition will amount to. He will oppose appropriating money to pay the army to whip the rebels after they are all whipped out, he will expect the order would be will expect the order who will expect the order would be will expect the order who will expect the o out; he will oppose the enforcement of the conscription law after the draft is stopped and Provost Marshals' offices are closed; he will oppose the recruiting of slaves when there is not a slave left in the country; he will, in Congress, oppose the Constitutional Amendment after it is not only disposed of by Congress as far as that body is con-cerned with it, but after it is ratified by the requisite twenty-seven States—which it is sure to be by December next, with or without Kentucky; he will oppose the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine of "America for Americans," against Maximilian, long after Max, has been off to Vienna and is quietly lunching on his favorite dish of roast chicken and peas; he will oppose the severe treatment of Jefferson Davis, after that prince of scoundrels is hung and mouldering in the grave! and so on, through the long catalogue of accomplished facts. or fellow, if elected, will cry in des

Mr. Mallory charges him in advance with being a tyrant and usurper, and with the intention to overthrow the Government and destroy our liberties. And so he asks you to send him to Con-gress, that he may, for two years more, bark and make faces at him; and yet, feliow-citizens, compare his record to Mallory's. Has he not been true to the government, while Mallory was false? Has he not upheld the flag in good as in evil report? Vas it not his energy, his earnestness, his boldness, that so long saved Tennessre? and his unbounded popularity, and, in fact, his eloquence, that rallied twenty thousand ns to fight under the stars and stripes? Has he not always been the friend of the poor man—the helpless who needed friends? He was the only Southern Sena-tor who, in the face of a land and niggergrasping aristocracy, dared to stand up for the distribution of the public domain for homesteads, to industrious, hard-working settlers in the wilderness, just as, subsequently, he was the one man among the twenty-two Senators of the United States, and he and our lamented Crittenden alone man possessed before on this continent. He has, practically, had no opposition. The disbandment of Lee's army put an end to the Southern opposition, and the foul murde, of Abraham Lincoln by a State rights Democrat silenced the opposition in the loyal States. With all this unbounded to risk his and in the contest between Mr. M. and myself, it is a dead issue, as we can have nothing to do with it as Congressmen. But it is a question affecting your interest; and his value by the Government. And so the black man, as well as the white man, was the loyal States. With all this unbounded in the contest between Mr. M. and myself, it is a dead issue, as we can have nothing to do with it as Question affecting your interest; and his value by the Government. And so the black man, as well as the white man, was during the contest between Mr. M. and in the co strength, a million of bayonets at his com-

ciared to be no longer in insurrection; some tax of assessment or the requisition of some license is dispensed with in another; and however stoutly it was insisted by interest scribblers that the twenty-five per cent. duty on the cotton and tobacco in the insurrectionary States could not be taken off till Congress met—that permits and allow-ances for each little town or village in the South, with multiplied oaths of the pur-chasers, must still continue to enrich favorites and impoverish and starve the unhappy dwellers in the desolate South, yet this so-called tyrant, Andy Johnson, knew how law, and that all other States east of the Mississippi have ceased to be in insurrec-tion within the meaning of the laws which enabled the Government to buy up their cotton and tobacco, and to retain twenty-five per cent. by way of tribute on slave labor, simply because there is now neither slavery nor slave labor in any of those that there is no reason for discriminating any longer, and that west of the Mississip-pi also the time has come for the return of lieving from suffering and starvation and nakedness the brave but misguided masses of our Southern people. Does all this look like tyranny? Like abuse of power? Like grasping rapacity? Like ambition? To meit looks as if "ambition should be made since that of Lucifer has vested the Commander-in-Chief of the mighest host that ever trod the earth. I tell you, gentlemen, this man Andrew Johnson is a very sensi-ble man after all. Sore is the head that wears a crown, and he knows it, and he will not wait for the people to tear it off his head. As soon as this rebellion is wiped out, and its marks obliterated, he will return at once to the safe and beaten path of ur fathers, and be the plain and unassuming President of a plain republican people And he would rather do that, humbly and honestly, than reign as emperor over all the kingdoms of the earth. Now I tell you again and again, that my opponent will promise you nothing beyond this, that he will oppose everything which this man, faithful among the faithless, this friend of the people, this true Republican, this des-

pise of arbitrary power,, this merciful and lenient ruler, will propose. must not be breathed, otherwise three-fourths of his new friends would be displeased; so nothing remains for him but to call himself an opposition candidate. He is that and nothing else. He asks you for the privilege to go to Washington, and stay there two winters, grumbling and getting out of temper and making laces at what sons of Kentucky, Joseph Holt and Rober Anderson, both natives of your district threw themselves into the breach, and they alone stood between the nation and deathsudden and inglorious death—at that time a resolution was offered in Congress, thanking the brave Kentuckian, Major Anderson for his patriotism and gallantry in remov ing his feeble garrison from the weak open, untenable Fort Moultrie to the caseopen, untenable Fort Moultrie to the case-mated, impregnable Fort Sumter. On the passage of this resolution, Mr. Mallory said neither aye nor noe, but he explained afterwards that he was no military man and could not say whether the gallan Major was right or wrong in what he had done. But, friend Mailory, let me whisper n your ear what the world thought of you silence and your reasons for it. The world ilence and your reasons for it. The world hought you doubted whether the Govern ment would go up or down in the approaching struggle, and that you hesitated to com nit yourself to its fortunes for weal or wo Nobody doubted that you knew what al others knew, that Fort Sumter was infinitely stronger than Fort Moultrie. Even the Democratic Secretary of War, Floyd, who hourly committed perjury and treason, could have told you this. Again, in January, 1863, when the war still drag-

ged slowly on, and many doubted how it would terminate, a bill was passed by Congress appropriating money for the expenditures of the regular volunteer army, for the year ending June 30th, 1864. Mr. Mallory's name was called, and again he said neither yea nor nay—too bashful, I'm afraid. Somewhat like t e girl in the song, who was asked for a kiss. But he had his reasons again for his silence He had offered an amendment to the bill pair, Woe is me! nothing left to oppose, nothing to grumble at! Othello's occupawhich he knew was out of order (and i tion's gone! And yet as Andrew Johnson, whom in all things Mr. Mallory so bitterly opposes, would continue his efforts for the was so ruled by the speaker of the House, to the effect that the money thereby appro priated should not be used to equip and pay good of the country, Mr. Mallory would still find something to oppose; for whatever Johnson is for Mallory will be against, and the usual charge of abolitionism and the usual abuse and denunciation will go on. negro soldiers, or for abolition purposes The amendment was rejected, whereupon Mr. Mallory consulted hastily, so he said with Vallandigham, Cox, and others, who advised him not to vote at all, and he didn't And we all know that Vallandigham wa a very proper adviser for a loyal man to go to, under such circum-tances. But just about that time the battle of Stone River was fought. It was a bloody battle, as many who now hear me will say. It was many who now hear me will say. It was just ended when Mr Mallory refused to vote upon this bill, and had resulted in a glorious victory to our arms. We felt we had won the respect of all loyal men, and that Mr. Mallory should not have refused to appropriate money with which to supply us with bread and clothing and reinforcement. But he refused us money because others would not refuse us colored soldiers. And one word here as to negro soldiers. It was then the excuse for the bitterest vituperation by Mr, Mallory and others that niggers were to be enlisted to fight the rebels. He said the service and the cause in the word and soldier when the said the service and the cause in money beause of Congress. He was a cranky, impudent, rampant, rickety, out-spoken inpudent, rampant, rickety, out-s uperation by Mr, Mallory and others that niggers were to be enlisted to fight the rebels. He said the service and the cause would be dishonored and the flag disgraced by the aid of black men. And that was the hue and cry of all the enemies of the Gov-

ernment everywhere; and abolitionists were abused, and negro equality was rolled as a sweet morsel under the tongue, and your prejudices were appealed to then as now to move you to oppose the Government, and many of you did it. Soon, however, the sweet morsel under the tongue, and your prejudices were appealed to then as now to move you to oppose the Government, and many of you did it. Soon, however, the draft came, and the Government resolved that it was as fit that the slaves of rich men should die on the field of battle as that the sons of poor white men skould do so; that it was unpatriotic, selfish, and cruel for the it was unpatriotic, selfish, and cruel for the constitutional Amendment prosend the Constitutional Amendment proamong the Senators of all the slave stand who, in the face of the bold and wicked conspirators, dared to stand by his country. Now, I tell you, my friends, all your Opposition, Democratic, candidates have no other platform than to say no, whenever Andy Johnson says aye. Is that right? Does he deserve it? Oh, but they will say as they have said, he is an ultraist—a demandal the white blood in the land, save he shown it? He has, for more than two he shown it? He has, for more than two months, wielded greater power than any months, wielded greater power than any should not be allowed to risk his life in battle lest he might be killed and myself, it is a question affecting your interest; and it is a question affecting your interest.

placed in the army in Kentucky a poor short, and is couched in plain and unmis-white man became exempt from service and takable language. Allow me to read it to

to avenge his private spites? Has blood slave-holders as much as did their black

to avenge his private spites? Has blood even flown to avenge the wrongs of his country? Have Democratic conspirators, such as Bowles, Milligan and Horsey graced the gallows? Have the jails, and forts, and prison camps been filled, or have they been emptied? Has one truly repentant rebel been refused his pardon? Has the President done anything harsh or severe which Mr. Lincoln, with his proverbial kindness of heart, would have left undone? Has be abused his power to enrich his friends and favorites? Has he multiplied offices and public employments to eat out our substances? Has he subjected trade, travel and traffic to monopolies and restrictions, under the guise of military necessity?

No, gentlemen, he has done the very opposite of all these. Of his numerous proclamations every one has taken off some of the burdens of war. First, it was to stop the draft; then to discharge the prisoners of war; then to discharge soldiers by the hundred thousand; once it was to declare some ports opened to trade; once a state is deciared to be no longer in insurrection; some tay of assessment or the requisition of several heart of the end of the several heart of the end of the unit to a specific proposition of the burdens of war. First, it was to stop the draft; then to discharge the prisoners of war; then to discharge soldiers by the hundred thousand; once it was to declare some ports opened to trade; once a state is deciared to be no longer in insurrection; some tay of assessment or the requisition of several proposition. In such as did their black as much as did their black chattles.

It is true, many loyal men were honestly opposed to the enlistment of black men in the army, but the fiercest opposition came from the traitors, who were opposed to the enlistment, to the war, and to the Government, and who seized nigger enlistments as a means of exciting hearthy, but the fiercest opposition came from the traitors, who were opposed to the enlistment of the war, and to the enlistment of the ward the authorities. But this opposit non-slaveholders who joined them in their opposition. In such cases a black man was speedily obtained by the drafted anti-war Democrat, who never slept until he had disgraced the flag of the Union cause, by

so-called tyrant, Andy Johnson, knew how to cut the knot at once by declaring that Tennessee was no longer in insurrection, within the meaning of the non-intercourse law, and that all other States east of the Mississippi have ceased to be in insurrect. blacker than Nero and Caligula. The Democracy joined in, and every effort was made to render the law odious and hateful. In all the conservative neighborhoods of Indiana and Illinois, Provost Marshals were beaten, imprisoned or murdered. Resistance to the draft became the Democratic states. And hardly has the proclamation been read, in which this so-called tyrant divests himself of these powers, in all the country east of the Mississippi when the approximation of the many companies of the draft became the Democratic watchword. Companies drilled nightly and daily, not to fight the rebels, but to fight the United States draft officers. At last the thing culminated in the disgraceful dissippi, when the announcement follows that there is no reason for discriminating that there is no reason for the mississippi also the time has come for the return of beaceful and untrammelled trade, thus relieving from suffering and starvation and takedness the brave but misguided masses of our Southern people. Does all this look its tyranny? Like abuse of power? Like transping rapacity? Like ambition? The it looks as if "ambition should be made of sterner stuff." Nay, I can see in it all a rank and honest desire of the President to discrept the resident to all other draft riots, were the natural result the streets of New York, where the friends of my honorable rival, and of Governor Seymour, the conservative opposition of the Five Boints, vented their rage on helpless women and children, robbing, stealing, and murdering; finally, demonstrating their disapproval of Mr. Linco'n's measures and their approval of Mr. Mallory's course, by deliberately burning an orphan asylum, and turning five hundred little children riots, were the natural result to the treets of New York, where the friends of my honorable rival, and of Governor Seymour, the conservative opposition of the Five Boints, vented their rage on helpless women and children, robbing, stealing, and murdering; finally, demonstrating their disapproval of Mr. Linco'n's measures and their approval of Mr and bloody riot that raged for five days in me it looks as if "ambition should be made of sterner stuff." Nay, I can see in it all a frank and honest desire of the President to divest himself of the awful and dangerous of the course of Mr. Mallory and the Democracy in Congress, who neither wished mocracy in Congress, who neither wished or hoped to defeat the bill, but to array the conservatives against the same as a Black Republican measure. And now let us se what was the effect of these riots, conjured by a smart party trick of my conservative friend. Thirty thousand men had to be stationed to keep the peace in Indiana and Illinois, and thirty thousand to overawe the city of New York. With these additional forces in the field, many a precious life on both sides would have been saved and the war shortened perhaps by two years. As it was, new drafts were forced upon the people by the withdrawal of these forces, to watch Mr. Mallory's triends, in the rear of the army. The enemies of the Government, North and South, were encouraged, and the war dragged on and prolonged, and its desolation and bloodshed continued. The record having three these

continued. The people having thus been stirred into a groundless hatred of their authorities and Government, based upon partisan denunciation and abuse—and all this to gratify the ambition and satisfy this party of grumblers and fretters.

It was then thought popular to oppose It was then thought popular to oppose nigger enlistments, and my friend Mallory never failed to get on the popular side if he knew it. Those in favor of enlisting nigger troops, he called abolitionists, and spent his time in abusing and making faces at the abolitionists and secessionists, never failing can—not because you will profit by it, say abolitionists and secessionists, never failing to denounce the abolitionists more severely and to make uglier faces at them than i did at the secessionists. In all his opposi-tion to the Government, as in that of its en emies generally, slavery and the nigger have been at the bottom of it, and appeals to your prejudices on that subject have never failed to attract your attention. Even to-day, at the last gasp of the institution, everybody who knows anything cannot but know that it is irrevocably and forever dead, I find spasmodic responses to Mallory's denunciations of abolitionists

But to Mr. Mallory's Congressional re cord again: In March, 1863, he opposed the enrollment law, as before stated; among other reasons, on account of the three hundred dollar clase. Yet, in June, 1864, when it was found that that little clause defeated the beneficial operation of the law, he voted against repealing this same clause. So h was against the law on account of th clause, and yet for the clause for its own sake. The clause was repealed in spite of Mallory, and then every drafted man was forced to go to the war, or put in a substi-tute, instead of paying the three hundred dollars and being excused, which Mr. Mallory was for and against. By repealing the three hundred dollar clause, and requiring soldiers instead of money, the ranks of our army were speedily filled, and the rebellion put down. Now, if Mr. Mallory did not oppose ose these results, why did he oppose the eans, which everybody saw inevitably nded to bring them about? Indeed, Mr. Mallory must have seen it too, unless so blinded by his hatred of Mr. Lincoln and his friends that he could see nothing. The truth is, Mallory seemed to be opposed to every measure adopted by the Government for the suppression of the rebellion. It is very certain it could not have prosecuted the war in defense of the life of the nation without the enactment of an enrollmen law, and of the appropriation of money for the army, to both of which he was opposed for reasons which I leave him to give.

Again, in 1864, a fellow by the name of Ben. Harris, from Maryland, was in the Lower House of Congress. He was a cranky, ing out a most damnable rebellion, to let an unworthy member proclaim in their midst that he devoutly desired this very rebellion to succeed, and if such infamous, insolent expressions, thrown in the face of

"Sec. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legisla-spired with the truth and justice of his con-

words contrived by Jenerson himself, and acted upon ever since, and no question ever raised that I know of touching their true meaning. There can be no question about their construction in any honest, fair mind. The second question is equally plain and equally simple in its terms. But of all this more hereafter.

opposition. In such cases a black man was speedily obtained by the drafted anti-war Democrat, who never slept until he had disgraced the flag of the Union cause, by having the black man accepted as his substitute. And so negro enlistments became quite respectable by keeping out of the ranks of our army, and saving from rebel bullets and the grave the only (would be) respectable portion of the community. But to Mr. Mallory again:

A little while after Mr. Mallory refused to vote on the appropriation bill, a bill came from the Senate to the House, to enroll the from the Senate to the House, to enroll the national forces, commonly called the conscription bill. It had passed the Senate without opposition, only four votes cast eivilized world, in sentiment and practice, against it, Lazarus Powell being one—the succeed in remaining neutral in the mighty revolution through which we have just passed, was only less silly than the effort to keep her a slave State now. I know the same men who then said she would remain neutral now say that she shall reject the Constitutional Amendment, and these same men insisted in 1861 that she could remain neutral and defend herself against the North and the South. She was to be the monster porcupine, with sharp, defensive weapons pointing in every direction. The politicians of the State put her in the position of neutrality, and forced her to say to the people of the United States, that, al-though the Government was the best in the world, and she would gladly enjoy its blessings and would never yield it up, yet that the free States must detend and pre-serve it, and in doing so must not pass over her sacred soil to strike its enemies. Ah, with those men, though I denounced neutrality as wrong in principle and bad in policy, and I will not fall out now with those who differ with me as to the propriety of ratifying the Amendment.

My friends, it is not now a question whether we wish or will have slavery; that question is decided. We cannot retain it if we would. For any beneficial

question is decided. We cannot retain it if we would. For any beneficial purposes it is no more, though most all its evils, aggrais no more, though most all its evils, aggravated by the disturbed state of the country, are felt. The country is filled with roving, and often vagabond slaves, without masters. In the hour of your need, they walk away from you and leave you without help or the ability to obtain it. And so it will be to the end. They will do you little or no good as slaves, and you must either take them as hired servants, in order to secure good labor, or you must procure other laborers. The first you cannot have until your negroes are freed, for they are distrustful, and will not believe they will receive pay without an believe they will receive pay without an obvious change in their condition. The latter is out of the question, while slavery lasts, as we all know. This is a most undesirable state of things, and ought not to exist, vet you are advised by the they, nor because you will not suffer by it, even more than in annoyance than in money, but in resentment for the injustice

that is done; in plain words you must all bite off your nose to spite your face. But the end must come, and I would say o you, let it come at once: for the sooner i omes, the sooner you will settle down in the new order of thing; and, being clear, once and forever, of the pestilent disturber of the public peace, you will enter upon a new course of happiness and prosperity. I will not discuss here the constitutionality of the Constitutional Amendment, as this is to me an univallicible increase. s to me an unintelligible jargon. I do not, for a moment, doubt the right of the people of the United States, pursuing the forms of aw, to say that one man shall not have the right to hold an another in bondage when he exercise of such right has proved itself hostile to and inconsistent with our own

And this either with or without compen sation to him who claims such rights. The people inserted the clause in the Constitu-tion, which forbids the taking of private property for public use without compensa-ion, and may repeal or modify it in their discretion. This is too clear to talk about But the principle objection to the adoption of the amendment is made to the second section, which authorizes Congress, by appropriate legislation, to enforce the first section. It is pretended that under this second section, Congress will claim the right to orce upon us negro suffrage, negro equality, &c. Now, so far as I understand it, no such objection was raised in Congress by any member from Kentucky or elsewhere in the discussion on the passage of the bill proposing this amendment, either because Mr. Mallory and his friends feared that the objection would be indignantly repudiated by the friends of the bill, or that it might be modified so as to deprive them by ex-press words of all pretence for this miscon-struction. Congress will not, and does not wish to interfere with the elective franchise in Kentucky. in Kentucky, or any other State, and I think the charge that they will do so, against law and against right, is unworthily made. A man may be fully released from slavery or involuntary servitude without making him a voter; without making him eligible to office, and without putting him on terms of social equality with those around him. So this second section confers on Congress the right mer ly to legislate in such a way as to destroy slavery and involuntary servi tude, except in punishment for crime, and if any more is done by Congress, it will be without authority from this second section Of course we do not know what illegal legislation Congress may hereafter attempt, we only know that the phraseology of this section does not confer upon Congress the power to interfere with the negro after he is set free, except to see that he is kept free. This is all Congress can lawfully do, and I honestly believe, all it will attempt to do.

The opponents of the amendment must be hard pressed for arguments against it when driven to such subterfuges as this. But these matters have been so fully discussed by the newspapers and speakers of our State, that I think it useless to say more about them. I think it is only a question of policy which concerns principally our-selves as to what we will do with the rem-nant and rubbish of sleavery which this nant and rubbish of slavery, which this mighty revolution has left among us. There is not now, and never will be again, anything in it of good, even in a worldly point of view, to the white race. It fails to give ou labor and the wealth that labor brings and does any sensible man hope or believe t will be again what it was before the war! Can men who have wielded the musket and the sword, or even the brothers and sister and wives of men who have wielded manly weapons in the cause of the liberty of their race, ever resume that habit of humble, blind obedience which alone makes slavery strength, a million of bayonets at his command, and none pointed at him; with all the orators and presses of the country, vieting in assurances of confidence and support; with more than regal, with almost unlimited power, what has he done to outrage it from the enemies of the Government—of his fellow-citizens? Has he set up the gibbet or the guillotine? Has blood flown profitable to the master and compatible with peace and quiet? Who can restore the old condition? Man cannot—Vallan-

force this article by appropriate legislation."

Now, that is the amendment. There is nothing hidden or mysterious about it. It has not even a doubtful phrase or dark word. The first section is couched in the precise language of the ordinance of 1787, by which Virginia ceded to the United States the northwestern territory, now comprising Ohio, Indiana, and other States—words contrived by Jefferson himself, and acted upon ever since, and no question ever raised that I know of touching their true meaning. There can be no question about some hung, some crucified, but they were borne up by the hope of their doctrines sur-viving them, and keeping alive their name and fame to late generations. But what hope is there to the few scattering relics of the once great and powerful pro-slavery party? What future awaits them? To be kicked and cuffed and run over rough-shod by imment a resignificant property. kicked and cuffed and run over rough-shod by immen-e popular majorities this year, only to be snuffed clean out of existence in the next; and for twenty or thirty years hence, a man will as much hate to admit that he opposed the Constitutional Amend-ment, as you would hate to admit that you opposed the use of steamboats, or of gas light, the telegraph, or any of the great in-ventions and discoveries or the nineteenth century.

We, here in Kentucky, are in the habit of arguing the slavery question more from the economical than the moral stand point. It is not fashionable to say that slavery ought to be abolished because it is wicked and wrong, but simply because it loss not pay. It deprives us of population, of railroads, of turnpikes, of schools; it drives from our state annually thirty to forty thousand native Kentuckians, who, leaving their homes, go to the free Northwest. It has kept your nites dull and your to the apriching of the cities dull and poor, to the enriching of the cities of neighboring States. Such and such like are the arguments on this topic. lands will increase in value when it is abolished; the farms in the neighborhoods of the cities will be cut up into mark-t-gar-dens, as they are in the North. The saving of freights on the products of the farmer, when freedom brings with it a teeming pop-ulation from all quarters of the globe, and brings close together the producer and con-sumer, will alone be sufficient to reimburse him for the loss of the ungracious privilege blessings and would never yield it up, yet that the free States must detend and preserve it, and in doing so must not pass over her sacred soil to strike its enemies. Ah, my friends, what a degrading position for a brave and chivalric State to occupy. She was to act the mere passenger, and deadhead at that, to use a happy illustration of Mr. Lincoln's, and was not to lay her hand to the pump, while everybody else was struggling and sweating to save the noble ship that had been scuttled by pirates!

But many good men and loyal were in favor of neutrality then, as many now, just as good and loyal, are opposed to the Constitutional Amendment. I had no quarrel with those men, though I denounced neutrality as wrong in principle and bad in religious the struggling and don't pay. Has not the South lost

property, and expenditures for munitions of war, &c., in the last four years of a rebellion, carried on for the benefit of slavery, than it wrung out of the sweat of the slave in forty years preceding? Add to this the half a million of her brave sons, who died or were crippled in battle and in camp, half of the entire arms-bearing population of the rebel States, and tell me if slavery was paying institution to them? And do you think it, can be restored now and not lead to a bloodier and fiercer war? And why is this? Simply because God in his wisdom has arranged the world so that in the long run a system of wrong will not and can not pay. Some of my clerical friends may take an objection to my theology, insist-ing that the Bible sanctions slavery. Now, gentlemen, I must confess that I am much better versed in "Casey's Tactics," the Army Regulations, or even in Black-stone and Chitty though I got rather stone and Chitty, though I got rather rusty in law, than in the good book, but this much I know of the Bible: When the Old and the New Testament were delivered to men, chattel slavery existed among all mankind, and every word on the subject of slavery which these books contain goes to-ward mitigating and lessening the power of the master and giving some little comfort to the slave. And this, too, I know: That wherever Christianity is the ruling religion, slavery has gone down! down! down! And wherever people do not believe in the Bible, but in the Turkish Koran, or in some heathenish superstition, there slavery is still as strong and universal and deeply fixed as it was two thousand years ago. Now, all your hypocritical, rebel parsons, with their texts about Paul and Oresimus, can't get over this little proposition: That Christianity has steadily driven out slavery, and that the Turks still keep it up; and I want to know if the Turks and the Tartars are re-ally better Christians than the French and the English, the Germans and the Ameri-

Mr. Mallory belongs to a by gone age, somewhat like Mastodons and Siberian elephants, and other antediluvian animals. His opposition to the Constitutional Amendment will no more stop its ultimate adop-tion than his baying at the meon can keep that heavenly luminary from shedding its mild rays over the wise alike and the fool. He cannot stem the wheel of progress, which sweeps away old-fashioned ploughs and keel boats, old-fashioned spelling, and old-fashioned music, old-fashioned mon-archies and old-fashioned slavery, which rolls forward locomotives where once stood ox carts, and draws the electric wires across the ocean. He can't stop that wheel, but he can throw himself in its way and be run over, and what he wants of you, gentle-men, is, that you shall bear him company and be run over too. He wants Kentucky to stand solitary and alone, not only among all the United States but among all Christian nations, in affirming that slavery is divine, and that freedom is pernicious. He wants Kentuckians to make themselves ridiculous in the eyes of the world, by their stubbornness, and contemptible in the eyes of their children of the next generation by a futile persistence in wrong after wrong has ceased to pay even a wordly profit. What I advise you to do is to put away from you this evil for your own sake. And if hypo crites tell you that the negro cannot live in freedom, but will perish if left to his own exertions; that he must be enslaved for his own good, just tell them that you will look to your interest first, and that you cannot afford hereafter to flog the darkeys for their own good. And you, who have seen the immense progress made by the blacks during the last four years in intelligence and self-dependence and self-respect, notwith-standing innumerable discouragements, will never believe that an all-wise Provi-dence has created a race that shall forever by its inability to live in freedom, belie the reat and self-evident truth, "that among he inalienable rights are life, liberty and he pursuit of happiness.

IS THE PLACE WHERE THE LARGEST AND BOURLIER'S HOUSE-KEEPERS' HEADQ'ES,

Two Thousand Old Papers for sale in good order for wrapping. Inquire at Press Office. SHERMAN'S CAMPAIGNS AND SOUTHERN

GIRL AND PARODY.—We have a number of copies of both these favorite songs, which we will sell cheap to any soldier or sutler.

WATCH MAKERS.—A jewelry stand, with stock and fixtures, for sale very cheap. This is an old stand, with a good repairing trade. Address box LXII, or call at 40 BELIAL-A capital novel, just published

Now is the time to have your maga-sines bound at Civill & Calvert's, 431 Main

CIVILL & CALVERT.

by the Harpers. Price 50c.

AUGUST ELECTION.

MR. WM. BROWN is a candidate for the Legislatu

E. S. CRAIG is a candidate for Judge of the City Cour term of Hon. George W. Johnson, resigned, GEO. W. JOHNSTON, having resigned the judgeship of the City Court, is a candidate for Judge of the Circui Court, Seventh Jud cial District.

WE are authorized to announce WM. SAMPSON as a candidate or Judge of the Cour. of Appeals in this (the Tbird) Appellate District.

DR. J. R. BAILEY is the Union candidate represent Logan county in the next Legislature. WE are authorized to announce S. E. EHAVEN, of

Oldham, as a caudidate for Judge of the Seventh Judicia District, composed of the counties of Shelby, Jefferson Bullitt, Spenger and Oldham. Election first Thursday in

WE are authorized to announce CAPT. O. P. JOHN-SON, of Butler county, as a candidate for the State Sen-ate in the di trict composed of Butler, Ohio and Muhlen

FOR STATE TREASURER. WE are requested to announce JAMES H. GARBARD a candidate for re-election as Treasurer of Kentucky a the August election.

WM. L. NEALL, of Madison county, is a candida WE are authorized to announce CAPT. WILLIAM KNIGHT as a candidate to represent Hart county in the

J. H. LOWRY, of Elkton, is a candidate for Congress in the Third District. ap26-te
COL. MARC. MUNDY is announced a candidate in this
the Fifth Congressional District for Congress. ap13-te M. C. TAYLOR, late colon 1 of the 15th Kentucky, is

MILITARY GOODS.

A NEW, FRESH STOCK

OFFICERS UNIFORMS

AND

At Very Low Prices.

DERBY'S

609 Main Street,

NEXT DOOR TO LOUISVILLE HOTEL

At Smith & Co.'s Saddlery Establishment,

FUEL.

W. L. MURPHY



East side Third Street, near Main

Wholesale retail dealer in the best quality of BUNG COAL

() RDERS BY RAILBOAD AND COUNTRY

TOBACCO WAREHOUSE.

PHELPS, CALDWELL & CO. LOU:ISVILLE

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CROCERIES.

JAMES A. FRAZER. WHOLESALE GROCER

COMMISSION MERCHANT. Nos. 66 and 68 Walnut St., Cincinnati, O.

OFFEES, TEAS, SUGARS, SIRUPS, SPICES, &c. Fish of all kinds and all sizep packages.

Long continuance in the trade enables me to offer acial inducements to buyers. LOAN.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

OF LOUISVILLE.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE ABOVE POPULAR AND

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

THE PLANTERS' NATIONAL BANK HAVING been appointed an agent to receive subscriptions this, the only LOAN now offered by the Government, prepared to receive subscriptions from parties wishing to invest, and recommend it to ALL PERSONS desiring a per

manent and safe invertment.

The notes are payable on the 15th of August, 1867, and bear interest at the rate of 7 3-10 per cent. per annum, convertable at maturity, at the option of the holder, in the popular 5-26 6 per cent. gold bonds, and are exempt the popular of the po

MOLASSES

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THE LARGEST STOCK

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods INTHECITY

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE. Corner of Fourth and Main streets, under the National Hotel.

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE. Military Clothing

OPTICIAN.







Artificial Eyes Inserted without Causing Pain.

JEWELRY.

1. J. HIRSCHBUHL

Watchmaker AND JEWELLER

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MILITARY GOODS, AS SWORDS, SABRES, PIS-tols, Military Trimmings, &c. WATCHES AND JEWN LLRY REPAIRED. WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLRY and MILITARY GOODS. My store having been shut for several days on account of repairing damages by fire, is now open again for transaction of business. I have on hand a large stock of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, of the best quality; also a full assortment of MILITARY GOODS, which I offer at reduced prices, Some slightly damaged jewelry and plated will be sold cheap, regardless of cost Personal attention paid to remaining watches

CLAIM ACENCIES. Important to Soldiers and their

PROTECTIVE

WAR CLAIM

PENSION AGENCY.

ESTABLISHED BY THE

U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION SOLDIERS AND TH' IR FAMILIES ASSISTED IN THE COLLECTION OF PENSIONS, PAY AND BOUNTY, WITHOUT CHARGE TO CLAIMANTS.

H. H. Burkholder,

jula-tf CLAIM AGENT FOR THE U. S. SAN. COM. WM. H. DUNGAN, Late B. Q. M. 5th Ind. C. Late B. Q. M. 13th Ky

DUNGAN & SMITH. ATTORNEYS

FOR THE Collection of Government Claims

NO. 419 JEFFEBSON, BET. FOURTH AND FIFTH STREET, (UP STAIRS.) Louisville, Ky.,

WILL GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO MAKING UP OFFICERS RETURNS PROCURING CERTIFICATES OF NON-INDEBTEDNESS AND COLLECTING BACK PAY: also PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, and all manner of Legettimate Claims against THE UNITED STATES.

Our experience in the service and in the claim business, with two experience in the service and in the claim business, with two experienced partners in Washington, affords us superior facilities for the successful prosecution of all business entrusted to us.

DUNGAN & SMITH. DUNGAN & SMITH.

U. S. GOVERNMENT.

W. M. TILESTON, Attorney and Soliciter

215 PENNSYLVANIA ANENUE, P. O. BOX 014. WASHINGTON, D. C., OFFERS HIS SERVICES TO CLAIMANTS FOR THE speedy adjustment of claims of every description against the U. S. Government,

LOSSES OF Steamboats, Barges, Vessels, HORSES OR MULES IMPRESSED OR RETAINED FOR SERVICE, Personal or Real Estate, etc.

Commissary or Quartermaster Vouchers, etc., PROMPTLY ADJUSTED.

U. S. GOV'T BOUNTY, BACK PAY, PRIZE AND BAG MONEY. EVERY CLASS OF CLAIM COLLECTED.

References given and information freely furnished oplication by letter or in person. ma9-3m DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The co-part-nership existing between Jno. H. Griffith and Ben. S. Board under the style of Griffith & Board is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Jno. H. Griffith will con-tinue business at the old stand, and is charged with the settlement of the old business.

July 10-At Shelbyville.

OFFICE --- PRESS BUILDING

LOUISVILLE

SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1865.

For Congress .- Fifth District,

OF LOUISVILLE.

UNION STATE TICKET.

Capt. W. L. Neale,

Of Madison County.

Union Candidates for Congress in kentucky.

1st District- C. D. BRADLEY.

2d District—Geo. H. Yeaman. 5d District—J. H. Lowry. 4th District—Marion C. Taylor. 5th District—Lovell H. Rousseau.

9th District-SAMUEL MCKEE,

THE ASSASSINS EXECUTED. ing spirit of the assassination plot, David E. Harrold, who fled and was captured Secretary Seward, and George A. Atzerott, to whom was assigned the part of killing Vice President Johnson, were yesterday, in accordance with their sentences, executed

by hanging. The country will breath more freely that these monsters are out of the world. Dr. Mudd, who dressed Booth's leg, Samuel Arnold, who had engaged in the plot, and Secretary Staaton, are on their way to A .-

Spangler goes for six years-too light a sentence. But if these deserved so severe a punishment, what ought to be the doom of J. ff. Davis and the leaders of the great conspiracy, who have murdered their hundreds of thousands?

We trust none of our readers will omit to read with care the very admirable speech | the following dialogue took place: of Gen. Rousseau, printed on our first page. It is frank, manly, eloquent and besides being thoroughly imbued through and through with genuine patriotism. We have read no speech during the current political campaign with more satsketch of the recrancy and skulking dema-goguery of the Honorable Bob Mallory, Pro-Slavery Democrat.—Why that I when pretending to represent Kentucky in when pretending to represent Kentucky in adopt Jefferson's definition with one slight the Congress of the United States, this is an invaluable document. The pretence and political quackery of the Hon. Bob have never been more keenly and utterly ex- GERS BY G-D. posed. There isn't much left of this Honorable mis Representative but swagger and mouths-making. In other things the which in these days calls itself Democracy. speech is not less felicitous and powerful.

of sensitiveness that is difficult to understand, and no surplus of average politeness. We quote:

The very noble and disinterested motive that prompted the editor of the PRESS to publish yesterday an extract of a female's tter, picked up, as he says, in the street, is perfectly apparent. The extract, as published, is as follows:

There were six or seven carriages, and any number of boys and negroes, and some soldiers. I believe he is stopping at Osborne's, or Belknap's or some other such trash. I declare it makes my heart sick, and blood boil, to see all this."

man can appreciate the exceeding gentle-manliness of publishing a woman's letter (accidentally found), when no public pur-bloodshed.

tory notes in words of two syllables. His sensitiveness at the absurd characteriza- Rebel officers and men must learn that the tion referred to is as ridiculous as that is and makes another very good joke. He waves indignant, and proposesses that is spirit of secession is thoroughly rebuked—that the war of rebellion is utterly crushed; that the armies of the South are captured, waxes indignant, and pronounces the dispersed and subdued; that they now live

Osborne's being seen in company with Gen. Sherman? It certainly seems so Supppose the General had not been "the regular guest of his house." Would there have been in that case any more occasion than now, for being annoyed at the ridiculous charge of "toadyism?" But the editor is not only in wrath at this unknown lady; he actually struts out with a challenge to dwn a plotting, threatening or insolent he actually struts out with a challenge to. her, to show her gentility, her breeding, her "social position," and submit to a comparison of these with those of the persons she son of these with those of the persons she efface from his memory. stigmatizes as "trash." We quote again:

stand forth and show how much superior to those citizens she and her family are in social position. She says that such things as she speaks of make her blood boil. Let it boil on; but it will boil down to dirt, not sugar.

The supercilious sneer at our "exceeding gentlemanliness" in this affair is in no better taste than the rest of the article. If it was so flagrant a breach of propriety to publish the fragment aforesaid, and no public purpose could possibly be subserved by the publication, what justification has the Journal for, re-publishing it? And what about the "gentlemanliness" of assailing an unknown lady with the epithets of "Jezabel." "she-snob." &c., and telling hor "Jezabel," "she-snob," &c., and telling her that her blood "will boil down to dirt!" As for the "public purpose" to be subserved, we remark in the first place that if the public would like to have this lady "stand forth" and make an exhibit of her "social position," they would be equally gratified to know that she had provoked the comparison of her social position with that of

But meanwhile the public don't care a pic ayune about her social position. It is not this aspect of the case that gives the matter the least stiver of public interest. We had a very grave "public purpose" in publishing that letter. It is this: The sentiment therein revealed is a type of a very extensive public feeling in this city which is seething in partial secresy, like a witch's gain no little prevalence in a community, so foully betrayed and abused? If the having such an incendiary and dangerous character as to forbid their open promulgation. Nothing can be of greater moment than to gain a clue to diseases that are hidden. It was the representative character of this letter which furnished the warrant in our own conscience for violating of the secession rebellion?

MARCO,

MARCO, accustomed etiquette in publishing it. al Capitol, Mrs. Mary E. Surratt, the lead- As for the personality of the writer, or her social position, we know nothing and don't care to know anything. We see no "public purpose" that could be "subserved" by knowing it. But we do think it well, patriotic and public-spirited to let since its date. our readers know that there are plenty of people right in this city who are made "sick fenders and rescuers of our lately imperiled country. We think that fact is worth knowing. And as one highly significant General on this subject.

C. D. Pennebaker. that scrap picked up in the street. We indulged in no odious epithets against the misguided writer. She is simply bewildered, diseased, poisoned with the ichor of The Secretary of War directs that returneti every resident in this city knows, and as every honest Union man is willing to ac-

> MODERN DEMOCRACY DEFINED, due under this order. In conversation with a pro-slavery Democrat and a Union man a few days since,

Union Man .- I claim to be a man of the people, and for the people, and am therefore a true Democrat.

Pro-Slavery Democrat.—The devil you

isfaction or profit than we have received in the perusal of this. Merely as a historical by himself, viz: "Fqual and exact justice"

Union Man,-Well, what is that?

HARDIN COUNTY .- Mr. Isaac Radley is announced as the Union candidate for Representative in the Legislature from Hardin county. Mr. R. is an original and uncon-

NEW ALBANY, June 16, 1865. Eds. Press: Since the return of the rebel EDS. PRESS: Since the return of the received in soldiers this expression is often heard, especially from rebel officers. What, Mr. Editor, is meant by being "overpowered but not subdued?" Is there some hidden significance? some smothered determination which may yet find vent in correspondent Shed, is as follows:

"Osborne and some other toadies were itting up in the carriage with Sherman. There were six or seven carriages, and any number of boys and negroes, and some soliers. I believe he is stopping at Osborne's, and some soliers. I believe he is stopping at Osborne's, and some soliers. I believe he is stopping at Osborne's, and pledge their word and sacred honor to become loval citizens. It not subhonor to become loyal citizens. It not sub-dued the same passions still burn in their breasts—the same enmity towards the Gen-We presume that every lady and gentle- eral Government still exists, and the same

anonymous writer a "silly and malignant" at the mercy and under the protection of that mighty, yet benignant Government He says farther, that "the woman's sneer at our partner, as 'a toady,' for riding in the street with Gen. Sherman, when the General was the regular guest of his house, shows her to be no better than a she-snob."

Do we snuff an apology here, for Mr., Osborne's being seen in company with Gen. Sherman, 2 It contains the supplier of that mighty, yet benignant Government they sought to destroy; that the war against treason and traitors is a triumphant—a glorious success; that the Union of States, the Federal compact, the Government they sought to destroy; that the war against treason and traitors is a triumphant—a glorious success; that the Union of States, the Federal compact, the Government they sought to destroy; that the war against treason and traitors is a triumphant—a glorious success; that the Union of States, the Federal compact, the Government they sought to destroy; that the war against treason and traitors is a triumphant—a glorious success; that the Union of States, the Federal compact, the Government of Union of States, the Federal compact, the Government of Union of States, the Federal compact, the Government of Union of States, the Federal compact, the Government they sought to destroy; that the war against treason and traitors is a triumphant—a glorious success; that the Union of States, the Federal compact, the Government they sought to destroy; that the Union of States, the Federal compact, the Government of Union of States, the Federal compact, the Government of Union of States, the Federal compact, the Government of Union of States, the Federal compact, the Government of Union of States, the Fede

> d wn a plotting, threatening or insolent foe.
>
> Let the memories of the past teach the

H. C. Burnett.

[For the Union Press.] Just after Mr. Rurnett's election to the U. Congress in June, 1861, I said: "Henry Ciay Burnett has been, is, and will be, as far as dare, a traitorous conspirator against the Government he may again swear faithfully to serve—the Government which, with one hand he would strike down and stab to death, while with the other he would "Senator" from Kentucky till the eve of

Richmond's capture.

And Burnett was associated with Breckinridge, Preston & Co. in an attempt to establish a rebel "Provisional Government" tucky's constitution and of Kentucky peo ple's right to self-government; an effort to overturn the established government of the State and substitute a military despotism by an insignificant and factious minority; s repudiation of their own vaunted doctrine of "State rights;" a part of the general scheme of disappointed aspirants and un-mitigated traitors to destroy the National

fovernment. Few if any bastard Kentuckians have been more perfidiously treacherous and per-nicious and insulting to Kentucky as a loyal member of the Union than H. C. Burnett. He has been one of the highest traitors to this State and the United States.

hell-broth. The distemper of treason is by no means eradicated amongst us. Here was a striking example of its unguarded manifestation. If anything can be a matter of public concern it is to know what opinions are nursed and cherished, and opinions are nursed and cherished, and opinions are nursed and cherished, and opinions of the state and the United States.

If he is to be pardoned and re-enfranchised without probation, should not all the rest be? What guarantee of a better future does his past afford? What assurances have we that his sudden "repentance" is sincere and lasting? If they don't want to stand a trial, why don't such heinous ingritates as he stay away from the State and the United States. thrust themselves upon our notice by com-ing back against the laws of our State, should they be granted immediate amnesty and pardon for all their overt acts of high treason against our State and country Shall Kentucky have no indemnity for the

> [CIRCULAR No. 14.] The following telegram from the War Department, Washington, D. C., dated May 30, 1865, is of importance to prisoners of war, who have endured the hardships

The telegraph does not include regulars, nor the signal corps, and does not apply to those who were returned to duty before at heart," and whose "blood boils" at the May 30, 1865. The three months pay is on-sight of an ovation to the immortal de ly allowed to men mustered out under this order.

Special attention is called to this and the appended instructions from the Paymaster

Agent State of Kentucky. TELEGRAM CONCERNING PRISONERS. WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENER AL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, May 30, 1865.—

treason. But she represents a class, as prisoners of war (enlisted men) who have endured the hardships of Andersonville, knowledge. And it seems to us in the highest degree proper that we should occasionally remind one another of the fact. the muster-out roll, showing the amoun SAMUEL BRECK,

Ass't Adj't Gen.

Ass't Adj't Gen.

PAYMASTER GENERAL'S OFFIC., WASHINGTON, D. C., —, 1865.—To entitle a soldier to the three mouths' extra pay, under
order of the Secretary of War, dated May
30, 1865, he must have been a returned
prisoner of war, discharged since that date;
and his final papers must show, by a special
remark, the extra pay to be due under said
order. Those prisoners of war who have order. Those prisoners of war who have returned to duty with their commands be-fore the 30th of May are not entitled. B. W. BRICE, Paymaster General.

OIL WELLS OF BURMAH, INDIA .- Thes wells, it is estimated, have been yielding their present supply of 800,000 barrels per annum at least one hundred years, amount ng during that period to about 80,000,000 barrels, English measure. These, if arranged, would form a continuous line of oil barrels 27,300 miles long. Oil wells also exist in Persia, and, it is said, have lately been discovered near the Sea of Azof, while on the Island of Samos they existed 500 years before the Christian era.

The Petersburg Express says the nonth of June was the hottest experienced in Virginia for many years. During thirty days the thermometer did not fall below eighty-six, and most of the time it was

COL. W. E. WOODRUFF is a candidate for Judge of the City Court at the ensuing August election to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of the Hon. George Wjy8-te* ISAAC RADLEY, ESQ., is a candidate on the Union

ticket to represent the county of Hardin in the lower house of the next Legislatu e.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

QUEEN OF THE WEST AND MONITOR WASHING MACHINE and SHERMAN'S (not the General) CLOTH-S WEINGERS CAN

be has at Creighton's, 3 4 west side Third street, between Market and Jefferson.

The agency for Chane's Rubber Band C.RPE SWEEPER is at Creishton's, 324 Third street, where refer ences can be had. Call and see them. THE BRIDAL CHAMBER, an Essay of Warning and In struction for Young men. Also, new and reliable tratnent for the Dise ses of the Urinary and Sexual Systems Sent free, in scaled envelopes Address DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

FURNISHIN OODS.

ORDER YOUR HATS At GREEN & GREEN'S. ORDER YOUR SHIRTS At GREEN & GREEN'S. ORDER YOUR CAPS At GREEN & GREEN'S.

ORDES YOUR UNDERWEAR At GREEN & GREEN'S. BUY YOUR GLOVES At GREEN & GREEN'S. BUY YOUR HATS At GREEN & GREEN'S. IF YOU WISH HONEST GOODS

FAIR PRICES GREEN & GREEN'S.

> MAIN AND FOURTH. DRY COODS.

SWISS MUSILN—
S 150 pieces Swiss Muslin—assorted;
Just received and for sale by
JOSEPH T. TOMPKINS,
208 and 210 Sixth street

BELT BUCKLES—
92 gross Gilt Belt Buckles—assorted;
S0 gross Black Belt Buckles—assorted;
Just received and for sale by
JOSEPH T TOMPKINS,
208 and 210 Sixth stree

DIVIDEND! A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND WILL BE PAID shareholders in the Pickert Warehouse on application to see ben beween, Castom thouse Building, on and after this date, JULY 8, 1865. By order of the Trustees jys-it* RUEBEN DAWSON, Screenay. WANTED ANSISTANT,—A VOONG MAN WANTED immediately to assist in trading in the army. Apply to THOS. WALSE, 407 Jefferson street, between 6 and 7 A. M. and 6 and 7 P. jys. 11*

LOST.

AMUSEMENTS.

Louisville Theater.

WOOD'S THEATER.

Corner Fourth and Jefferson. JOHN B. ALLEN..... **Satur ay evening. July 8, six hhight of the gorgeous spectacle -nit ed the SEVEN SISTERS; or, THE BIRTH OF CUPID, With a 'ull and efficient company. over Kentucky—an attempt which the loyal me bers of the Kentucky Legislature denounced as a flagrant violation of Kenmission 25 cents. Prices of Admission.—Private Poxes \$5; Dress Circle and Parquette 75 cents; Second Tier 40 cants.

P. M. until 4 P. M., at which time seats may be secured without extra charge. MASONIC TEMPLE. THIS BEAUTIFUL PLACE OF AMUSEMENT WILL be opened for a

SHORT SUMMER SEASON

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF .W.GRIFFITH

COMMENCING MONDAY EVENING, JULY 10, 1865, WITH A

First Class Dramatic Company

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SCENERY. LOUISVILLE CASINO

ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

Jefferson Street, bet. First and Second. andrews, Speaker & Co..........Mara ers and Proprieto THIS NEW AND BEAUTIFUL PLACE OF AMUSE-ment is now open every night, with a first class trouge of Minstrels and general Performers.

SINGING, DANCING, BURLESQUES, OPERATIC GEMS, &c. DICK SANDS, the Champion Clog Pancer of Amerieng ged for a limite i number of nights, and

INTERNAL REVENUE.

INTERNAL REVENUE, A-SESSOR'S OFFICE, 3D District kentucky, July 6, 1-65.

By virtue of authorit: vested in me under the 74th see fion of "An Act to provide internal revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," apply oved Jule 20th, 1864, as amended by the act of March 3d, 1855, notice is hereby given to Patrick Conley, who on the 22d ay of Jule, 185, as found doing business in this district as a pedier without having the proper license as is enercified by the law; that he appear at my office No. 326. Jefferson street, is the city of 10 is ville, at the hour of 10 victock A. M., on the bith day of July, 1865, to show cause, it any he has, why the contents of his bundle or pack should not be formited to the finted States and add in accordance with the pror nited States and sold in accordance with the pro of the law. EDG R NEEDHAM, t Ass'r 3d Dis. Ky.

AUCTION SALES.

A UCTION SALE OF HIDES AND TALLOW. A Office U. S. Commissary Subsistence, Nashville, Fenn. July 3, 1864.

I will sell at vublic suction on WEDNESDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF JULY, 1825, at the Government Slaughter diouse in Nast ville, T. nn., the following stricles, viz:

Five (500) the usand Dry trice;

Five (500) the usand Oreon Hides;

Two (100) hundred barrels Tallow;

Terms of sale—Cash on delivery.

J. M. BLAIR,

Great Auction Sale of Govern

ment Horses and Mules. 700 HORSE'S AND 500 MULES- MORE OR LE'S TOTAL OF THE PARTY of sale for the reason that the Government has no fur-her use for them.

The attention of farmers and others wanting stock is alled to the sale.

Terms cash. Stock to be removed the day of sale.

By order of Brev. Maj. Gen. ROST. ALLEN, Capt. and A. Q. M.

WM. TWEDD'E & CO., Auctioneers.

O'VERNMENT SALE.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY.

THE 127# DAY OF 31 LV, at 10 clock A, M., at the As
sist at Quarterm ster's office, No. 108 Main street, Lou
isville, Ky, the following property, to-wit:
5 008 bushels concerned Corn;
87,764 rounds concerned Grain Sacks.

87,764 pounds con emin d Grain Sacks. By order of Maj. G n. J. M. PALMER. D O. DEWOLF, apt. and A. Q. M. Assistant Quartermaster's Office, Louisville, Ky., July

A UCTI 'N SALE OF GOVERNMENT MULES,
I wills I at Public Auction at the Government Corrals in the city of Nast ville, "enn. from THREE TO FURE TOOLSAND GOVERNMENT MULES, nearly all of them fith roganary farm work. Sale commence on MONDAY, TOE DOWN DAY: FJULY, 1885, and continue daily until the stock is all sold.

Terms cash. Nock to be semo ed on the day of sale.
Farmers will do well to supply them elves at this sale as it is probably the last that will take place.

Nashville, Tenn, June 3, 186. jyl-ti0

NOTICE.

AMES L. BROWN OFFERS HIS SERVICES TO THE State, Consehold Property, etc. Charges oder a e North side of Jefferson, near Fifth street. ju7.2m*

SCHOOLS. INSTRUCTION IN VACATION!

THE PRINCIPAL OF THE FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL

nglish and c'assical ceurse of stury, commencing of MONDAY, JULY 10, at the Female High School. Term ju6-3t VACATION SCHOOL

Male High School Building,

Corner Ninth and Chestnut Streets. THE UNDERSIANED WILL OPEN A SCHOOL AT the above nam d place on MONDAY, JULY form, to continue six weeks

ing to pursue their studies during vacation and others who wis to prepare themselves for entering at the next session, will eccive special attentin.

For terms a ply at the office in the building.

jy4-5t

CHAS. H. THEIS, of the Faculty.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL GIVE SERRUCTION to boys and g ris who may wish to prepare for admission at either of the High Schools, a d a so to the edesiring to ente higher grades in the Grammar Scho is at the September exami o school will open in ever the Ward School Building on MOD by, JULY 10th at 845 o'clock A M. Terms \$412 for the Six weeks invariably in advance.

S. P. BROWDER, jy 7-3 Principal Seventh Ward School,

DISSOLUTION.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING etween the undersigned, under the style of HOYT, BAR BOUR & CO., is this day dissolved by limitation. All per sons having claims against said-firm will present the ame at the former office of the firm for immediate pay ment and those indebted will make payment as early as THOS. HOYT & CO., J. S. BARBOUR,

E. P. QUIGLEY, Ex'r. Louisville, Ky., June 30, 18:5.

Louisville, Ky., July 1, 1865 T HE UNDERSIGNED (SUCCESSORS TO HOYT, BAR FOUR & CO.,) will continue the business, as heretofore at the old stand, Nes. 105, 107 and 109 Second street.

BENJ. T. ALFORD, Druggist. (Successor to Jefferson & Alford,)
Cerner Seventh and Market Streets,

LOAN.

UNITED STATES

7-30 LOAN

THIRD SERIES.

\$230,000,000.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF THE Treasury, the undersigned, the General Statscription Agent for the sale of United States Securities, offers to the public the third series of Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest, per annum, known

Seven-Thirty Loan. These notes are issued under date of July 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that time, in curre are convertible, at the option of the holder, into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent. GOLD-BEARING BONDS

These bond: are worth a handsome premium, and are exempt, as are all the Government Bonds, from State County and municipal taxation adds from one to three PER CENT. MORE, to their value, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut of and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest at 7-30 per cent. amounts to One cent per day on a \$50 note. Two cents " " \$100 "
Ten " " \$500 "
20 " " \$1000 "
\$1 " " \$5000 "

Notes of all the denominations named will be prom rnished up n receipt of subscription. The Notes of this Third Series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the Seven-Thirties already sold, except that the Government reserves to itself the optio of paying inte estingold coin at 6 per cent., instead of 73-10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the intere in currency up to July 15th, at the time when they sub

The delivery of the notes of this third series of the Seven Thirties will commence on the 1st of June, and will b made promptly and continuously after that date. The slight change made in the conditions of this THIRD SERIES affects only the matter of interest. The payment in gold, if made, will be equivalent to the currency inter-

est of the higher rate.

The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in gold be availed of would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with six per cent. in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three-tenths per cent. in curr

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

Now offered by the Government, and its superior advan Great Popular Loan of the People

Less than \$230,600,000 of the Loan authorized by the la e Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be sub-scribed for within sixty days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans. In order that citizens of every town and section of the

ountry may be afforded facilities for aking the loan, he ational Banks, State Banks and Private Banks

throughout the country have generally agreed to receive

ubscriptions at par. Eubscriber will select their ow

egents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders. JAY COOKE,

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT. NO. 114 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA. Subscriptions will be received by the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF LOUISVILLE, SECOND NATIONAL BANK LOUISVILLE CITY NATIONAL BANK OF LOUIS-PLANTERS' NATIONAL BANK OF LOUISVILLE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF COVINGTON FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF LEXINGTON.

LEXINGTON CITY NATIONAL BANK OF LEXING-

CLARK COUNTY NATIONAL BANK OF WINCHES-TEB. ms22-d&wit AND At the Custom House, Louisville, W. D. GALLAGHER,

DEPOSITARY OF PUBLIC MONEYS, AND Agent of Jay Cooke. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

AT REDUCED PRICES. DRUMS, FIF'S, BUGLES, ACCORDEONS, GUITARS, FLUTES, VIOLIN', and all other kinds of mulical goods at reduced prices, who leade or retail.

D. P. FAULDS, 223 MAIN ST., BET. SECOND AND THIRD. NEW SONG JUST PUBLISHED BY D. P. FAULDS, 224 MAIN STBEET, Entitled, "SHERMAN AND HIS GALLANT EOYS IN BLUE," by Will. S. Hays. Price 35 cents Everybody should have a copy.

PIANOS, P.I.A.NOS, PIANOS.

T AM NOW RECEIVING A LARGE ASSORTMENT

Which I will sell for CASH AT LE'S THAN MANU FACTURERS' PRICES. Among them may be found the GOLD MEDAL PIANOS Of WM. KNABE & CO., of Baltimore, to which I would invite the special attention of the profession.

Louis Tripp, (LATE TRIPP & CRAGG,) 321 FOURTH STREET.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

Co · Partnership. D. B. SMITH, OF LOGAN COUNTY, KY, IS A The business will be conducted in the name of TERKY SMITH. sville, July 3, 1865.

WM. TERRY, Louisville, Ky. D. B. SMITH, of Logan Ce

TERRY & SMITH. Wholesale Grocery COMMISSION MERCHANTS 630 Main Street. BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH, LOUISVILLE, KY.

DIVIDENDS.

BANK NOTICE. THE MECHANI'S' BANK HAS DECLARED A DIVI-dend of 4 per cent.—free of tax—pavable on demand, jy3 3t HENRY L. POPE, Cash er.

FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY, LOUISVILLE, KY., July 1, 1865. LIQUORS. ETC.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF 5 PER CENT. ON the capital stock of this company was this day declared an ordered to be said to the stockholders on demand, and a return premium of 10 per cent. made to the marine customers—both free of Government t.x.

Extracts, etc., etc., jy3-6t

B. A. BROWINSKI,
Secretar

OFFICE I OUISVILLE GAS Co., July 5, 1865. A DIV DEND OF & PER CENT. ON THE CAPITAL A stock of this Company is declared, payable on demand.

JOHN S. CAIN, Cashier.

CLAIM ACENCY.

C. L. RAD WAY & CO., CLAIM A GENTS.

ACRICULTURAL.

PITKIN, WIARD & CO. SOUTHWESTERN SEED AND AGRICULTURAL

Warehouse, 311 Main Street, Louisville, Ky., WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF PERSON Seeds & Implements

Grass Seeds. 1,000 Bush. Red Clover Seed; 1:000 Bush. Timothy Seed; 2,000 Bush. Blue Grass Seed;

1,000 Bush. Orchard Grass Seed 1,000 Bush. Red Top Seed; 500 Bush. Millet Seed; 500 Bush. Hungarian Seed;

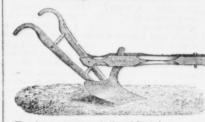
1,000 Bush. Spring Barley, 101 Seed:

Field Seeds.

300 Bush. Spring Wheat, fo Seed: 500 Bush. Hemp Seed;

500 Bush. Top Onion Sets. Garden Seeds. We have now in store a full stock of FEESH GARD: EEDS, which we warrant true to name,

Implements.



AVERY CAST IRON PLOW

which has a wider regutation in the South than any P manufactured in this country. We keep a tuli stock them and their extra points and castings in store, while we are selling at lowest manufacturers' prices. Me chants will find it to their interest to call and see us. We have always in store a large stock of Buckeye Reapers and Mowers, Separators, Horse Rakes, Cane Mills and Evaporators,

Cutting Boxes, Corn SheMers, &c., &c which we are selling low for cash.

485 Our Annual Almanac, giving a description of Secand Implements, will be ready for delivery early in Sec.

Plows, Cultivators,

HATS AND CAPS.

PITKIN, WIARD & CO.,

PRATHER & SMITH.

429 MAIN STREET,

Military Hats, Military Caps, Military Cords,

Straw Hats. THE TRADE AND SUTLERS

Citizens' Hats,

SUPPLIED.

THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY. All of which will be sold at low prices by

RAILROADS.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE **建自负的性性**

RAILROAD.

Change of Time. ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, OCT. 9,, 1864, TRAINS will leave the Depot, corper of Minth and Bread. 5 A. M. THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN FOR NASH 7 A. M. MAIL AND PASSENGER TRAIN FOR ashville, Bowling Green and Clarksville daily

7:39 A. M. EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAIN 50 B LEB-anon, Perryville, Danville, Harrodsburg, Campbellsville and Columbia daily, except Sunday. 7:30 P. M. FREIGHT TRAIN FOR LEBANON. 2 P. M. ACCOMMODATION TRAIN FOR BARDS we daily, except Sunday. 1 P. M. MAIL & PASSENGER TRAIN FOR NASH 5.30 P. M. THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN FOR NASH ville daily.

100 doz Brooms, Staker and imitation; In seace and for sale by D. S. BENEDIOT & SON

REMOVAL. REMOVAL.

CORNER OF FOURTH AND MAIN.

DJUST AND SETTLE ALLOFFICERS', QUARTER tract Surgeons', Medical Returns and Accounts, and laims growing out of the present War of the Rebel lion; for the seizure of supplies by the Army, for Quarter-ster or Commissionary nursuage, as well as averyone.

EVERYBODY TAKE NOTICE!

If you want anything, If you have anything to sell, If you want Hoarders, If you have rost anything,

If you have Found anything.

Tell Ten Thousand People at Once by Advertising in the Daily Press.

WANTED. WANTED-BOYS.-FOUR WAITER BOYS. CALL W. F. OSBORN'S, 225 Main street, between Second and

WANTED-WET NURSE.-A RELIABLE WET nurse can obtain a go d, lucrative situation by applying immediately to R. W. Tompkins at the store of Joseph T. Tompkins o Sixth street, between Market. B. W. TomPkINS 196-tf

WANTED-TEN SOLICITORS-FOR LIFE INSU ance. To "live" men a liberal compensation will be allowed. None others need apply. Apply immediately at Room No. 1, corner Second and Main, over People's Bank. W. C. ATTIX, State Agent.

WANTED.—PARTNERS—IN INDIANA AND MINnesota with \$100 to \$500 ca-h; will yield from \$1000 to
\$5000 p r year Call at the Nati nal Hotel, Room No. 2,
opposite the railroad depot, or ad-ress (with stamp) P.
O. Box 135, New Aibany, Indiana. WANTED-DIR '.-10.0 0 LOADS O' DIRT TO FILL a back lot; will ray 10 cents per load. Any one having a surplus of cirt can sell it by haufing it to my house on Washington street, between Jackson and Hancock streets. [jui7-ti] PINK VARBLE. W ANTED-DINING ROOM SERVANT.—A NEGRO
Man, who tring of recommendations as to character and expert neess a Dining Room Servant, can eltain a good hame and good wages. Apply to
jus-ef No. 413 Main street, just below Fourth.

WANTED-SITUATION AS EDITOR OR CORRE-FFOR SALE-TWO BRICK HOUSES-TWO STORIES Leach, four rooms and servants rooms on Chestnut, between Second and Third streets. Appy to FRANK CAR-TER, or D. S. BEN. DICT & SONS.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE. Carpenters and Joiners, Attention WE HAVE FOR SALE

50,000 feet Hemlock Joist at \$22.50;

15,000 feet Poplar Scantling at \$25.00; 10,000 feet Dressed Floring at \$67,50; INQUIRE OF N. P. ROBINSON,

Corner Clay and Fulten stree s, on the River. Louisvilla, Ky., July 7, 18-5. POR SALE.—A NICE HOME-WITH CHOICE fruit trees, etc. My esidence on defferson street, between Eighteenth and Nineteeuth streets. Also, a pair of nice bick cottages on sevencenth street, between Market and Main. Apply to W. J. Le BACH. 198-121-28 COR SALE-WAGON -A FAMILY WAGON WITH which can also be use as an express wagen, in order, i for sale. Apply to JOEPH SCHWAB, nufactory, on the Point, near the cut-off.

MEDICAL. NOTICE.

THO E AFFLICTED WITH RHEUMATISM, Scrofula, Gout, r syphilis, I freely offe my leisure s. For forty years past I have treated these cases the most power ul combination in the vecetable days under which indiance the yes former. spair are still dragging them down to the grave. To call offer new hopes and a probable escape at my two

diseases under the same liberal proposition—Do cure no par I have located at Crab Orchard Springs, on account of cheap board, tonic water, pure air and Promatain scenery, with fine roads and inducements for exe cise Yes, and above all, to get thoses I eady worn down with disease out of the tant d a d d-bilitating atmosphere of the curies My remedy is ex lessively of Fora's Ki gdombelonging to our raive folests and is unknown to the medical worl, exer by Professor ush, of Lexington, and by Professors Bell and Miller, of Lousville, to whom I have expect made it known; and, by-and-by when experience shall justify it, details will be published to the lavulty generally the property applied, and consequently daneerous in the hands of careless and inexperienced Pres ns.

C GRAHAM, M. D.,

It is not necessary to publish a long list of diseases for which the CEDRON SITT: Ke are a Specific. In all liseases of the STOMACH, SOWELS, LIVER or PRATHER & SMITH, KIDNEYS; in affections of the BRAIN, depending pon derangement of the Stomach er Bowels; in GOUT, RHEUMATISM and NEURALGIA, and ta FEVER and AGUE, it is distined to supersede all other remedies. It not only cures these diseases, but it prevents them. A wine glass full of the BITTERS, taken an hour before each meal, wit obviate the ill-effects of the most unhealthy climate, and secure the taker

gainst diseases under the most rying exposure. PREPARED BY DR. JOHN BULL his Laboratory on 5th Cross Strest,

> LOUISVILLE, KY. MILLS.

NEW ALBANY WOOLEN MILLS, State St , near River, New Alba,ny Ind. WE ABEREADY TO DO CUSTOM WORK PROMPTlv. We manufacture Blankets, Coverlets, Jeans
Linseys, Flannels, Cassim-res, Sattinets, etc.; all scoured
and of very surerior quality. Also Stocking Yara. We
have these goods always on hands to exchange for wool or
casa. Customers not visiting our city can shup their wool
to us by railroad or river express, to manufacture or exchange, and have their gools promptly returned by same,
cost of manufacturing collected on delivery of goods, or
always and the collected of the collection of the c

High Street Planing Mill

MUNROE & HATCH.

J. H. SCHROEDER & SONS HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND FLORING, Weather Boarding Pine and Poplar Joist and Scantling, and Building Material generally. Sawing, Residiting, Plaining, etc., done promptly. Also Poors,

WILL SPRAK AS FOLLOWS:

THE DAILY PRESS

NO. 826 JEFFERSON STREET.

MAJ. GEN. L. H. ROUSSEAU.

FOR STATE TREASURER,

6th District—G. CLAY SMITH, 7th District—Speed S. Fry. 8th District—Wm. H. RANDALL.

Stern justice has held sway at the Nationwith Wilkes Booth, Lewis Payne, who made the fiendishly murderous attack on

O'Laughlin, who was to have assassinated bany. New York, to serve out their lives at

GEN. ROUSSEAU'S SPEECH.

Read it : preserve it : circulate it.

DISINTERESTED AND GENTLE-The editor of the Journal in an article yesterday referring to the PRESS, betrayed people, in favor of the Amendment to the a surprising amount of greenness, a degree | Constitution.

sitting up in the carriage with Sherman.

ose can possibly be subserved by the publication.

Now it is obvious, and the fact is provokly amusing, that the editor of the Journal thinks our motive in publishing the above. thinks our motive in publishing the above them have wisely advised their subordi stray fragment of a letter was to cast a slur upon the excellent and wortny gentlemen and vielly to their homes—to observe and above the laws of the United States Govern named therein. We can only pronounce such a notion as that, verdancy. The patrons of the Press, we are very sure, are not so dull as to fall into the same blunder. We magnanimity of the Federal Government. And it will be well if the returned officers really didn't suppose it was necessary for and men of the Kentucky rebel troops take heed to the advice thus given by their suterms, "trash" and "toadies," as applied to periors. two eminent, well-known, loyal gentlemen. It was the preposterous mal-application of the terms, the picturesque absence of appropriateness that constituted the joke, to our apprehension. Hereafter we will remember that the editor of the Journal is member that the editor of the Journ one of our readers, and we will attach to jokes of the kind (for his benefit) explana-tory notes in words of two syllables. His

Jezabel."

do, and pray what does your Democracy consist in?
Union Man.—My Democracy consists in

Pro Slavery Democrat. - Why, "equal and exact justice to all men" EXCEPT NIGdefinition of that sort of political swagger

ditional Union man, and being one of the

The ablest commanders of the rebel army

We think this a pretty fair and accurate

"Overpowered But Not Subdued."

stigmatizes as "trash." We quote again;
When she applies to the two prominent ditizens named by her the term "trash," the public would perhaps like that she should

efface from his memory.

Truly,

F. W. T.

#55 REWARD.—LOST ON FRIDAY, JULY 7PH, A good name and answers to the name of "pickie" will probably fly in some open winds.

Three-fourths of the laborers in the Navy yard at Philadelphia are being discharged.

The Press is the Official Paper of the United States for the State of Kentucky and the Southern portion of Indiana and Ohio.

A WORD TO ADVERTISERS.

Our circulation is rapidly increasing, which renders the Press one of the best provising mediums in the State. We hope our friends will send in their advertisements.

Unas. L. Wedding, Atty. at Law, Rockpor Ind. OUR AGENTS. S. Saim, Troy, Ind.
Scokpor Ind.
Samuel Feland, Poetmaster, Hopkinsville, Ey.
J. H. Duncan, Bagdad, Ky.
S. M. Pettingill & Oo., Park Bow, New Tork
D. G. Vonable, Frankfort, Ky.
J. S. Bean, Bowling Green, Ky.
Thomas Boardman, New Albany.
Come, Immell & Oo., No. 44%, Cherry street, Nashville,
Tsun., Chattanooga, Tonn., and Marietta, Ga.
Come & Tunnell, Ronaville, Toun.
Peaslee & Oo., New York, Beckman street.
E. O. Stermberg, Jeffersonville.

Dr. J. J. Polk, Perryville, Ky.

Postmasters of Divisions, Brigades. or Regiments can have the daily Press furnished them in Camp at an early hour in any quantity by leaving their orders at our office the day previous. A liberal discount made to dealers.

A DIFFICULTY.-Yesterday about elever ock a difficulty took place at the United o'clock a difficulty took place at the United States Hotel that caused quite an excitement for a time. It occurred between a Lieutenant and a hack-driver by the name of Teeters. It appears that Teeters had been hauling the Lieutenant the night previous, for which he had received no pay. Yesterday morning Teeters went to the room of the Lieutenant and dewent to the room of the Lieutenant and de manded his pay. Some words followed when Teeters took a revolver belonging t the Lieutenant, and told him that if he fo lowed him down stairs he would blow h brains out. The Lieutenant was in be brains out. The Detuchant was in bed but immediately got up and dressed him self. He followed Teeters down stairs intended the bar, walked up to him, placed a cocked revolver to his head, and pulled the trigger Fortunately the pistol missed fire. At this Teeters drew his revolver, and for a minut there was quite an excitement. The pistol were taken from the parties, and they wer sent to the Provost Marshal, who release the Lieutenant and sent Teeters to the Barracks.

ANOTHER SUDDEN DEATH-DEMISE O CROCKETT, THE RENOWNED LION TAMER We learn from the Cincinnati Gazette that James Crockett, recently attached to Howe European Circus, and well known, both in this country and Europe, as a tamer of wild beasts, died Thursday afternoon in Cincin nati, about four o'clock, in the dressing room of the above named circus, which was being exhibited at the time to an immer audience, that was waiting impatiently to witness his exploits with the animals under

Mr. C. enjoyed his usual health durin the day, and had been driven through th streets in company with his lions, which fact, taken in connection with the excessive heat of the sun, seems to give the best at d nost rational clue to the solution of the

The deceased was a native of England nmarried, and perhaps forty-five years o ge. The achievement which first gave m notoriety as a tamer of animals occur red at Astley's Amphitheater, London, and consisted of going into a herd of wild beasts that had escaped from their place of confinement, and by his mysterious and wonderful power quelling their rage and thirst for blood—which had been whetted by deyouring a man who fell in their way—an leading them back subdued to their dens.

At the time of his demise, Mr. Crocke was costumed for the ring, and was abou o appear before the audience. We believe on his way from the dressing room for this purpose, when he staggere and almost immediately expired. quest was held upon the body, but the ver-dict has not yet been made known. His loss to the establishment to which he was attached will be irreparable, while the crowds who have everywhere witnessed hi extraordidary feats, will regret the sudden taking off of one who had given them so much pleasure.

The river at Mound Ci y, Ill., is full of gun boats, a great many of them disnt'ed and ready for the auctioneer. The fleet which has protected the lower rivers is now mostly collected at that point and their crews mustered out of service. On her up trip, the Benton suffered serious damage m fire, which renders her comparatively worthless. The fire was under the boilers and nearly burned a hole in the bottom The keelson is burned nearly through for

Charles Hawkins and John Combs were brought over from Jeffersonville yes-terday, and placed in the barracks, on the charge of murder. They beat a negro so badly on the Fourth, that he has since died. charge of murder. Both the offenders belong to the 4th Kentucky Mounted Infantry.

LOUISVILLE THEATER.-To-night closes the engagement of Miss Kitty Blanchard at this place of amusement. She has played a very successful engagement, and leaves us with the best wishes of all. Monday night Miss Ada Gray commences an engagement, and we may anticipate fine entertainments.

Mrs. Maggie Humphries was drunk and disorderly on the streets yesterday. The patrol found her, and she was sent to Capt. Swope's new prison for females. James Wagner, colored, who hails

from Cairo, Ills., was arrested by the mili-tary yesterday for insulting some white ladies at Portland. He was placed in bar-

The Military Commission was engaged yesterday in trying Jim Davis and Payne Stone, guerrillas. The evidence in the case of Stone was concluded and the case submitted.

The Christian Commission having failed to make the first payment on its pur chase of Ford's Theater, Washington, it proprietor announces its immediate open

Col. J. O. Nixon, of New Orleans,

preparing to revive the Crescent, one of the best conducted papers in that city before the rebellion.

Memphis is making an effort to repair e railroad connecting that city with Granada, Mississippi, and the railroads of the

INQUEST No. 373-Held July 6, 1865, at the river, two miles above Louisville, on th ody of a negro man, name not known. Verdict—Came to his death from drowning at the above place on the night of the 3d of

J. C. GILL, Coroner. INQUEST No. 374-Held July 6, 1865, or Second street, between Main and Water, on the body of John Wilson, late of Iowa, and of company H, 10th Iowa Veteran Volun-teer Infantry. Verdict—Came to his death

at the above place, at or about 71/2 o'clock

at the above place, at or about 7½ o'clock P. M., July 6, 1865, of apoplexy.

Iowa State Register and other Iowa papers please copy.

J. C. Gill, Coroner.

INQUEST No. 375—Held July 7, 1865, at the Frankfort depot, on the body of Lawrence McFaggert, late of Lexington, and of company M, 6th Kentucky cavalry. Verdict—Came to his death at the above place, at or about 7 o'clock and 10 minutes P. M. July 6, 1865, of apoplexy. P. M., July 6, 1865, of apoplexy.

Lexington papers please copy.
J. C. Gill, Coroner. The Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel can not expect to be relieved from military control till the factious and captious spirit which now exists, has passed away, and they exhitit a hearty desire to co operate with the Federal Government in an effort of the control of

to give the State a civil government in harony with the supreme authority.

THAYER AND NOYES' CIRCUS -The magnificent tent of Thayer & Noyes was again crowded last night. Of all the shows that are now traveling in this county this is undoubtedly the best. Besides the menagerie of the rarest specimens of the animal kingof the rarest specimens of the animal king-dom, they present a ring performance that cannot be surpassed. The acts of horseman-ship are modest but daring; the acrobatic feats wonderful. The clown, Mr. James Reynolds, is a thorough gentleman, and caters to the taste of fun-lovers admirably. He has none of the stale jokes that have

been hawked through the country for the last century. His sayings all sparkle with wit, and his actions are graceful and pleasing. The juvenile act of Master Eddy on the bare-backed ponies is very fine. We predict for him a future that will rival James Robinson. There will be a performance this morning at 9 o'clock, for the benefit of families and children. At 2 o'clock efit of families and children. At 2 o'clock there will be a second performance, and at night the last performance will be given. Messrs. Thayer and Noyes will exhibit through the State, and we commend them to our citizens as clever, deserving gentle-

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.—There was meeting of both Boards of the General Council last evening. There was a large number of aspirants for the office of police-man. There were forty-nine candidates, and but fourteen to be elected. The names of those elected are: J. Cave, W. Bailey John O'Connell, J. B. Watkins, W. White R. O. Priest, M. G. Holmes, Robert Gil-christ, J. M. Brooks, H. W. Kirby, D. H. Hall, A. Yates, R. Watson, and D. Yates. An invitation from the U. S. Mail Company, inviting the Councilmen and their families to take a pleasure trip on their

The election of City Printers was post-oned until next Friday night, the next eeting of the Council.

POLICE COURT—Friday, July 7.—Jennie Brown, alias Jumping Jennie, drunk and disorderly, fined \$5 and held in \$100 for two

Geo. W. Leonard was bailed out of the workho Frederick Riley and H S. Simpson, faro

dealing, cheating a soldier out of \$450; bail each in \$600 to answer.

John Manley, John Gathny and James Cameron, stealing \$95 from John Lisberg. Charge of felony dismissed, and the parties were presented as suspected felons; Manley beld in \$300 for six months and the other held in \$300 for six months, and the other

two in \$200 for three months.

Philip Neaci, stealing \$55 from Mrs. Forman; held in \$100 for two months Kate Feeny, stealing a ring from W. O'Connel; discharged.

THE RUSSIAN PLAGUE.—We understand extensive preparations have been in proress for some time past for the recept n a fitting manner, of this distinguished visitor. No doubts now are entertained in agard to the coming, we should judge from general appearances. One has only pass along our prominent streets, and nhale the evidences arising from the gut-ers, to convince him that the Russian, Asiatic, or some other fearful visitor may be expected before the approach of the ong weeks in August.

The Commercial Convention eet in Detroit, on the 10th inst. It will be ne of the most important conventions ever eld in this country. Forty-two Boards of Trade, representing nearly all the large cities in the North and West, will be present, and like associations in Canada will send delegates. It is said that the Trensury Department will send a prominent official representative. We observe that the cities of Datroit van preparing to give their ens of Detroit are preparing to give their isitors a splendid welcome and entertainment on that occasion.

THE SCHUETZEN CORPS.-A great Sharp shooter's Festival is to take place at Bre-men, July 15th, and will continue seven ays. In response to invitations, a large number of members of the corps in the Inited States, left New York last week for the festival, carrying with them the United States flag and a beautiful silk corps ban-Bremen a commodious brick ner. At building, embracing a hall of 85,000 square feet has been erected for the occasion.

SAD CASUALTY .- We learn that on on day last week, during the prevalence of a storm in the vicinity of Ruddell's Mills, Bourbon county, Kentucky, Mrs. Charles Shawhan, who was riding through a strip of wood, was instantly killed by the falling of a limb from a tree. Her little child was also very seriously injured.

A man named J. G. Tifft, of Ohio, a dealer in certified Government accounts, was found in a ravine on the outskirts of Charlestown, Kanawha county, Va., last unday morning. He had been shot through the head, and robbed, it is supposed, some \$16,000 in money, but his gold watch and diamond pin had not been taken. One of the jury who held the inquest on the ody was last seen with the deceased.

Governor Murphy, of Arkansas, re-ports a deplorable state of affairs in that state. He charges the rebel leaders with permitting their troops to disband them-selves before their surreuder, so that they have scattered themselves in every direcion, taking arms and ammunition, plundering and robbing without discrimination. There is much destitution in the State.

Joseph Reese Fry, a brother of the late William H. Fry, the brilliant writer and musical composer, died, in Philadelphia, on the 24. He was a man of considrable literary attainments, and among other works, wrote the libretti for his brother's operas-"Leonora" and "Notre Dame.

Hon. Pierre Soule, late of Louisiana as opened a law office in the City of Mexi-o. He has lived, the past year, on a plantation, near Puebla, but found retirement unsuited to his active and intriguing ture, and moved to the Capital, when will be likely to take part in Maximilian's Government.

WOOD'S THEATER.-There was another good audience present last evening. The performance passed off well. There will be a matinee this afternoon, at which the of the "Seven Sisters" will be pre

THIRTY-FOURTH KENTUCKY.-Lieut. Col Watkins desires the attendance of every member of the Thirty-fourth Kentucky at Taylor Barracks this morning at 9 o'clock to sign the rolls. The regiment will be paid off immediately.

Major General Smith has revoke the special order suspending the municipal Government of Memphis, and placing the city under military provisional control, and has restored the city to the control of the civil authorities.

"Confederate States army," is now at the St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans, and is in prime health. It is said he is anxious to retire to private life, behave himself, and

WANTED .- Al. Bourlier, on Fifth street between Main and Market, wants five good tinners. Apply immediately. jy8-3t

Charles Lamb was in the habit of wearing white cravat, and in consequence was ometimes taken for a clergyman. Once at a dinner-table, among a large number of guests, his white cravat caused such a mis-take to be made, and he was called on to "say grace." Looking up and down the table he asked, in his inimitable, lisping manner, "Is there no clergyman present?"
"No, sir," answered a guest. "Th-then," "No, sir," answered a guest. "Th-then," said Lamb, bowing his head, "let us thank

Joshua F. Speed having declined the canvass for Representative in the Lower House of the Kentucky Legislature, the delegates to the District Convention, called by the Union party in the Second Legislative District, consisting of the Fourth, Fifth and New York, July 7.—Money—Easy at 4@5 per cent. on call loans.
Sterling Exchange—A shade firmer, at 108%@109% for first class bills.
Gold-without decided change, opening at 139%, and closing at 139% dovernment Stocks—Quiet, active and firmer.
Stocks—Dull; U. S. Sixes, 5-20 comoons new 105, 1-year certificates 97%, 7-308 first series 100, 0hio and Mi-sissippi certificates 97%, 7-308 first series 100, 0hio and Mi-sissippi certificates 97%, 7-308 first series 100, 0hio and Mi-sissippi certificates 97%, 7-308 first series 100, 0hio and Mi-sissippi certificates 97%, 40s first 100%, N Y Central 91%, Michigan Southern 63%, Michigan Central 108%, Illicois Central 105, Cleveland and Pittsburg 100%, Prairie du Chien 40, Fort Wayne 97%, Rock Island 160%, Toledo 102.
Prices of Mining Stock bid in Boston to-day—Copper Falls 18%, Franklin 34, Huron 7, Isle Moyaie 10%, Quincy 66. Sixth Wards in this city, are requested to meet at Turner Hall on Saturday evening, July 8th, at 8 o'clock, to make another

nomination for Representative.
A. J. BALLARD, Chairman, &c. NAPOLEON'S LIFE OF CASAR.-A fresh supply of both editions received at Civill & Calvert's, 431 Main street. The new edition is worth looking at, and is sold at a low NEW NATIONAL SONG.

[From the Montgomery Mail, April 29.] While a portion of the Shiloh officers were confined at Selma, Ala., during the spring of 1862, some of the "originals" of the town would frequently assemble near the prison, just after sunset, and sing secesh songs, among which was the "Bonnie Blue Flag," one of the greatest favorites of the disunionists. The music of the piece was excellent, but the poetry anything but re-spectable. After hearing it several times, the Federals determined to have a Union song composed for the same tune, to sing in re ply. A response was accordingly prepared, by Col. J. L. Geddes, of the 8th Iowa infantry, and may be found below. It has fantry, and may be found below. It has been sung hundreds of times by Federal prisoners, and great desire has been mani-fested to have it published. Considering that the Colonel has been an English offi-cer, and has served for a number of years with distinction in that service, the sentiment of the song reflects much credit upon his patriotism and fidelity as a volunteer officer in the army of his adopted country:

We do not want your cotten;
We care not for your slaves;
But rather than divide this land
We'll fill your Sout en graves.
With Lin oln as our chieftain,
We'll wear ur country's scars;
We'll rally roun' the brave old flag
That he are the Stripes and Stars.
Chorus—Hurrah! etc.

We deem our cause most holy,
We know we're in the right;
And twenty million freemen
Stand ready for the fig. 1.
Our bride is fair Columbia,
No stain her beauty mars,
O'e' her se'il rise that brave old flag
Which bears the Stripes and Stars.
Chorus—Hurrah! etc.

And when this war is over,
We'll each resume our home,
And treat you still as brothers
Wherever you may roam
We'll plads the hand of friendship,
And 'hink no more of wars;
Fut 'we'll in peace beneath the flag
That bears the Stripes and Stars.
Chorus—Hurrah! etc.

Roebuck to His Constituents--Last

Splurge of a Rebel Smpathizer.

Mr. Roebuck, M. P., addressed a turbu-

ent meeting of his constituents at Sheffield

on the 9th inst., and made the following al-lusion to American affairs:

lusion to American allairs:

I say I am as much opposed to slavery as you, [hear, hear,] but there are many ways of getting rid of slavery. One is to get rid of the slave. That is being done at the present the slave.

then said, and I say now, that the best way of emancipating the slaves was to do i

gradually and carefully; to fit them for freedom, and by that means not to incur the horrible guilt of killing many millions

of your fellow men. [Laughter.] That is all I need say about America. ["How about recognizing the South?"] I am quite sure that if the South had been recognized great good would have been done. [Cheers.] In the first place the arrogant the overheaving and great Bourney and great Bo

arrogant, the overbearing and great Republic of America would have been split

n two, [cheers and a hiss] and for the safety of Europe that is required. ["No." You have not played out the play yet, my good

The Southern Planters' Plan.

pursue in relation to the cultivation of their

lands. It is simply to let the lands out to any one, black or white, who may wish to

engage in such employment, at a certain amount of the product per acre, or per bale of the article raised is cotton.

One planter, at the mouth of Red river,

mpensation for his land, and for gin ning the cotton a small amount additional, which will bring the price up to about one-

who has six thousand acres to rent in this way, proposes to retain one-fourth of a bale

third of the crop—the same proportion as that charged for all corn lands in other sec-

tions of the country. This method has proved successful everywhere else, and there is no reason why cotton culture and

the southern part of the country should be

Jeff Davis and the Assassination.

to Col. Wm. Fishback, a leading Unionist

of Arkansas, and a quondam acquaintance

"As regards Davis' complicity in the assassination of Lincoln, he may be guilty. The leading men in the Confederate States generally considered the manner in which the North waged this war on the South as

contrary to the usages of enlightened na-tions, and may have resorted to assassina

tion in relation. Sherman's conduct at At

lanta and Columbia enraged the South very

much. The assassination of Lincoln after

The Markets.

Cincinnati Grain and Produce Market.

CINCINNATI, July 7, P. M.—FLOUR—Unchanged; su-erfine \$5 15:45 25, and trade brands \$6:67 75. GRAIN—Wheat scarce and higher; prime red \$1 40. ord unchanged; ear 63:265c, shelled 70:675c. Oats scarce nd beld at 70c.

New York Grain and Produce Market.

New York Grain and Produce Market.

New York, July 7.—Cotton—Less active but firm, at 19650c for middling.

Flour—More active, and 10000c better; \$5.95@6 10 for extra State, \$6.60@6 75 for common to shipping brands extra round-hoop Ohio, and \$6.80@7 75 for trade brands, market closing firm, with no sellers at inside quotations.

Whisky—Heavy; western at \$2.0s.

Grain—Wheat advanced and 2030 better; \$1.26@1 31 for Chicago spring, \$1.27@1 31 for Miwaukee club, \$1.21@1 32 for amber Milwaukee, \$1.30@1 41 for winter red western, \$1.50@1 55 for amber Michigan, \$1.70 for white Canada, Bye active and decidedly nigher; western 78@55c. Sales rumored as high as 88@55c. Barley dull. Corn 1022c better and sood demand; 57000c for damaged, 73078c for unsound, 73@81c for sound mixed western, and \$2c for high mixed, nearly yellow. Oats dull and lower, at 68c for western

estern Groceries-Sugar quiet Coffee steady. Molasses dull Woot-Dull.

GROCKHES-Sugar quiet Cones Ready. Molasses dull. Wool.—Dull. Quiet and firm at 34/5c for crude, 52/5c for efined in bond, and 70@72/5c for free. Provisions—Pork opened lower but closed with more firmness, at \$2:56@26 5c for new mess, closing at \$26.62 5c for new mess, closing at \$26.62 5c for prime, and \$3.56 5c for prime, and \$3.62 5c for prime prime, and \$3.62 5c for prime prime, and \$3.62 5c for prime prime. The prime p

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, July 7.-MONEY-Easy at 4@5 per cent.

CHEESE-Quiet at 10@15c.

the surrender of Lee of course was not in tended, but I suppose the affair had been put on foot and could not be stopped."

An ex-officer of the rebel army in a letter

an exception.

of the officer, says:

The St. Louis Democrat says:

of thousands.

oment. They are dying by hundreds ousands. ["Where" and "No."] I

Previous Scenes and Incidents. College Endowment---Munificent STRIPES AND STARS. Gift of \$500,000 & 57 Acres of Land. BY COLONEL J. L. GEDDES. Tune-"Bonnie Blue Flag. We're fighting for our Union,
We're fighting for the happy land
Wher sleep our tateers' dust.
It cannot be dissevered,
Thought cost us bloody wars;
We never can give up the land
Where floot the ctrip s and Stars,
horus—Hurrah! hurrah! Emigrant Steamer Burned at Sea. Four Hundred Persons on Board. Loss of Life Supposed to be Great. Hurran! hurran! For equal rights hurran! Hurran for the brave old flag That bears the Stripes and Stars. San Domingo, Hayti, and Mexican We tr ated you as brothers
Until you drew the sword,
Whit implies bands at Sumter,
Y at ut the silver cord,
to now you hear our bugles—
We come—the sons of Mars;
We sally r unith brave old flag
which bears the Stripes and Stars.
thorus—Hurrah! etc.

News. Maxamilian and Napoleon Trample the "Monroe Doctrine."

THE EXECUTION!

Last Act in the Terrible Tragedy.

Fulfilled.

Four of the Conspirators Hung.

New Development of Resources in North Carolina.

New Orleans & Texas Intelligence.

Two Murderers to be Hung in

Philadelphia. The Telegraph Cable on the

Great Eastern.

Dispatches Transmitted its Entire Length.

Gold Closed Yesterday at 139 3-4.

Execution of the Condemned Conspirators -- Incidents and Scenes. WASHINGTON, July 7 .- All the conspira

ors who were sentenced to be hanged to day were executed. On petition of Mary E. Surratt, through her counsel, Messrs. Aiken and Clampitt, Judge Wylie, of the Supreme Court of this district, issued a writ of habeas corpus to Gen. Hancock, commanding him to produce in court at 10 o'clock this morning the body of Mary E. Surratt, with cause and

day of detention. The writ was served on General Hancock at Metropolitan Hall at 8 o'clock this morning by United States Marshal Gooding. He immediately consulted with the Attorney General and Secretary of War. At 10:30 the General had not obeyed the writ. This fact was brought to the no-tice of the Court by her counsel, but the Judge said he had not the power to enforce Early to-day guards were placed around

the arsenal grounds to prevent the intru-sion of persons to the scene of execution, none being admitted except those previousfellow. [Laughter.] By and by you will see what will be the result, and I say that my policy was a wise policy. It was not accepted by the great council of the nation, and what did I do? When I found that the House of Commons were resolved not to acknowledge the South, I held my tongue about the matter. [Cheers and a great of the council of the matter of the second of the council of the matter. y supplied with tickets by Major General Hancock.
The relatives of Mrs. Surratt and Harrold spent several hours with them during the forenoon, and they were also attended by their spiritual advisers, as were also Payne

about the matter. [Cheers, and a cry of "Good."] I have never mixed in a debate on and Atzerott. America sinc. I felt that in that assembly word peals throughout the world, and that every word I utter, insignificant as I may A few minutes after one o'clock the outer prison doors were opened, and Mrs. Sur-ratt was supported on her way to the galbe, will sound as a trumpet to all mankind. lows by two military officers. Next came Atzerot, Harrold and Payne, accompanied I did not speak; I accepted the decisions of the House of Commons; I thought—I think by a guard and their respective ministers of the gospel. Front seats were provided for them on the platform, in the following it wrong, and I hope my country will not find that I was right. [Cheers.] order: Mrs. Surratt, Payne, Harrold and Atzurat. The officers entrusted with the execution, and the ministers, occupid in-A gentleman who has been intimate with Southern planters for thirty years gives us information of the course which some of these cotton growers have determined to pursue in relation to the course. termediate positions. Maj. Gen. Hartsuff,

who has been, from the commencement, in charge of the prisoners, came forward and read the order of the War Department, already published, approving the sentence, and ordering the penalty of death to be in-A heavy guard was stationed on the walls surrounding the grounds, while below soldiers were formed on two sides of a square. Perhaps several hundred civilians ere present, anxious spectators of the sol-

One of the priests attendant on Mrs. Surratt, repeated a short prayer to which Payne, who was seated next to her, attenlistened. The minister who had een administering to Payne, express the name of the latter, his sincere thanks to General Hartsuff and the officers and soldiers who had charge of him, for their personal kindness. They had not uttered an unkind word, nor given an unpleasant look or gesture, but seemed to commisser ate his misfortune.

The minister then uttered a brief praver asking for Payne the forgiveness of all his sins and a passage out of this world into the joys of Heaven. The minister who attend-ed Harold also returned thanks for the kind treatment of the prisoner, and offered a prayer that God would receive his soul. Harrold was affected to tears. The minis-ter who attended Azert also returned thanks for him to Gen. Hartsuff and other officers for kind attentions and then invoked the mercy of God upon the prison ers. The condemned were then required to rise from their seats, when the chains were removed. They were all now on the drops, their hands were fastened behind them, and their legs bandaged both below and above the knees, and white caps placed over their heads. Atzerot, while being prepared for the execution, exclaimed, "Gentlemen, farewell, take care," and "good bye, gentlemen, now before me." One of the clergymen standing near exclaimed. "May we all meet in the other world." As soon as the noose was placed around each eck, Mrs. S.'s being the last one adjusted, the section of the platform on which they had been standing suddenly fell, and the culprits were hanging several feet from the ground. Mrs. Surratt and Payne scarcely noved a muscle. Atzerott exhibited some twitching, but Harrold showed more nerv us sensibility than any of the others. The bodies hung till life was extinct, and were afterwards given over for burial, the rough offins being already on hand for that pur-The arrangements for the execution

ere perfect. Major General Hancock was present throughout the proceedings.

It is said that Payne last night made a statement in behalf of Mrs. Surratt, exhonerating her from complicity, and that another person subscribed to an affidavit imeaching the testimony of an important vitness against her,

Strong Efforts for a Reprieve of Mrs. Surratt.

NEW YORK, July 7 .- The Post's Washington special says: Strong efforts were made this morning to induce the President to reprieve Mrs.Surratt, by her counsel and the Roman Catholic clergymen who have acted as her spiritual advisers, but to no purpose. The President was firm in his decision, and while hearing arguments courteously refused to alter or modify the man's rentence. It is reported Mrs. Surratt has written a statement or confession which has been handed to her spiritual ad-

Death Warrants Signed --- Two Murderers

to be Hung. HARRISBURG, July 7.—Governor Curtin has signed the death warrants of David Gregor and Wm. Hopkins for murder. They are to be executed on the 11th of August in Philadelphia.

Affairs in South Carolina and Georgia. BY TELEGRAPH. NEW YORK, July 7.—The steamer Arago arrived from Hilton Head. Generals E. E. Potter and Littlefield are passengers. Gen. Bennett assumed command at REGULAR MIDNIGHT REPORT.

Charleston in place of Gen. Gurney re-Gov. Johnson addressed a large Union meeting at Savannah on the night of the first. He was about to leave for Augusta, Atlanta, Macon and Milledgeville, and would address the citizens at each point.
The Tribune's New Orleans correspondent says Brig. Gen. Russell has been order ed to proceed with his command to India-nola, and Gen. Cole with the colored brig-ade has been ordered to Corpus Christi and the remainder of the corps will rendezvous The Inexorable Demands of Justice

are at least 10,000 men of this command on board the various vessels comprising the expedition, who have been detained from expedition, who have been detained from landing for various causes. Some are in this city receiving a supply of coal; others are in Mobile Bay, detained for the same purpose, and in order to give the officers on board an opportunity to clear up the vessels and attend to the sanitary condition of the treese on board while the others are detailed. and attend to the same are condition of the troops on board, while the others are de-tained off Brazos awaiting the arrival of lighters, with which to disembark the troops and necessary army material.

The 4th Corps arrived here on transports

a few days since, from up the Mississippi river, and are at present in camp on the old Jackson battle ground. Steamer Burned at Sea--Great Loss of Life Feared.

MONTREAL, July 7.—The purser of steamer Moravian makes the following statement: Ship Wm. Nelson, from Flushing, for Philadelphia or New York, was destroyed by fire on the banks of the Newfoundland. The fire originated from a red hot bolt being put in a tarpot between decks. Forty people were taken to St. John's by steamer Meteor. Four hundred people are missing, some may have been saved in the boats.

The second dispatch to Capt. Aiton, of the Moravian, gives the following statement: Moravian, gives the following statement:
The associated press boatmen at Cape Race
reported that the steamer Meteor, belonging to D. and W. Stuart, arrived at St.
John's Friday, with 40 of the passengers
and crew of the ship Wm. Nelson, taken
from the burning wreck of the banks of
Newfoundland. The Nelson sailed from
Flushing for New York with German emigrants on board. Before the Meteor reached grants on board. Before the Meteor reached the burning vessel all the boats had put off full of the passengers and crew, but none of the boats had been heard of as far as Capt. Aiten could learn. There were upwards of 400 passengers on board when the

Late News from San Domingo, Hayti, and Mexico.

New York, July 7.—The steamer Manhattan, from Vera Cruz, the 28th, via Havana, the 3d, has arrived. The Spanish troops in evacuating San Domingo are constantly followed by the refugee San Dominicans, who are afraid to

remain on the island. The revolution in Hayti was making headway, although Geffrard takes his place at the head of his troops. He has suffered several reverses. Many Dominicans have taken up arms against him. Gauarica had been in a state of siege, and

was reoccupied by the Government troops after a desperate fight, the rebels being obliged to evacuate. Mexican news is to the effect that Maximilian will soon issue a decree ceding Sonora and Durango to the French as security

The Steamer Hatteras --- Rebel Proclivities of her Commander.

for the war debt due France

NEW YORK, July 7.—The Post states that the steamer Hatteras is advertised to leave this port to-morrow for Richmond, commanded by Captain Parrish, who surren-dered the steamer Yorktown to the rebels, and endeavored to persuade his men to join the rebels. The Yorktown was after-wards iron-plated by the rebels, and under command of Parrish took part in the engagement between the Merrimac and Monitor. The first mate of the Hatteras is Robert Roberts, who was Captain of a rebel The Hatteras belongs to Swingston & Co. of this city.

New Enterprises in North Carolina -- Gov. Holden.

NEWBERN, July 3.-J. T. Bridges, A. G. Hills and Henry Burr, of Boston, have associated themselves with G. W. Perry, planter of Newbern, for the purpose of establishing a factory to extract tar, turpentine and oil by the new process of destructive distillation of light wood. Other factories of this kind are to go into overation here of this kind are to go into of eration here, where there is an endless quantity of rich material

Gov. Holden has appointed a commission to proceed to Washington to confer on the subject of confiscation.

Financial.

NEW YORK, July 7 .- Gold without maorial change. The speculative movement uiet. The supply from the Sub-Treasury Department keeps the market easy and enables shorts to borrow all they want at &@& per day. Bears are selling their options. They are generally cautious in put-ting out new shorts. Gold opened at 139½, run up to 139½, and then down to 139½.

Endowment of a College-\$500,000 and 57 Acres of Land. PHILADELPHIA, July 7 .- The Bulletin announces a munificent endowment of half million dollars by the Hon. Asa Packer, of Mauch Chunk, for the establishment of a college near Bethlehem, together with fifty-

SPECIAL TO WEST'RN PRESS

seven acres of land.

July 8-3 A. M.

Commercial Matters in New York. NEW YORK, July 7 .- Stocks continue to

exhibit a strong speculative movement. Some of the leading brokers are buying largely of both railroad and miscellaneous stocks. Government stocks, for which an easy money market affords abundant facilities; there is no bear party to check the movement and prices consequently go upward. There is little irregularity, but as a rule, prices are considerably higher, and all sorts of rumors are circulated respecting dividends of certain stocks, most of which can't be traced beyond the offices of the brokers interested in the speculation

Sales of New York Central, Erie, Hud-son, Reading and Northwestern, preferred, at the morning board amounted to over 20,000 shares. In the miscellaneous list transactions were large, amounting to 2800 in Canton and 2140 in Quicksilver. ernment stocks continue very firm. This morning large orders on Eurepean accounts were executed at advanced prices. Stocks all firm. Gold very steady, without any activity. Cash gold more plenty, and has been borrowed on low rates to-day. Money market unchanged. Petroleum steady and active. Sales of Buchanan at 84, Webster 192, Napoleon 750, Southard 100, Fulton 325, Bennington 150, Excelsior 300, Germa-nia 55, Cherry Run 38, Oceanic 190, Tack 72, Rynd Farm 170, United States 2840. There s considerable speculation in domestic cot-ton fabrics, and all job lots are being picked up. There are a number of jobbers from arge cities here looking for fall goods. Advices from Europe say goods are going up, and many orders now being executed can be sold at handsome profits. Gold 1393, New York Central 963, Erie

81%, Reading 983, Michigan Southern 63¼, Pittsburg 70, Rock Island 107¼, Northwest-ern preferred 62½, Canton 41¼, Cumberland 431, Quicksilver 601. No Evening Exchange

Official Estimates of Cotton.

The World's Washington special says the Secretary of the Treasury has produced re-liable estimates of cotton west of the Missis-sippi. The figures submitted to him add about one million bales, partial about one million bales, partial returns of the quantity of cotton east of the Mississip-pi, has been received from which estimate somewhat exceeding one million bales has been made. The Secretary is confident of the effect from exchange of the vast value

sented by this cotton that it will aid

The Habeas Corpus and Mrs. Surratt. Washington, July 7.—This morning Judge Wyhee granted the application of the counsel of Mrs. Surratt a writ of habeas corpus commanding Gen. Hancock to produce the body of Mrs. S, before the Court. The writ was returnable at 10 o'clock, but nearly an hour after that time General Hancock entered the court accompanied by Attorney General Speed, who apply by Attorney General Speed, who apol ogised for the apparent delay on making a return on the part of the General as it was unavoidable. He then proceeded to read the return, in which Gen. Haucock read the return, in which Gen. Hand said the body of Mrs. Surratt was in

Johnson, for the purpose expressed, &c. which order is as follows: at Brazos Santiago.

At the time of writing this dispatch there

Gen. W. S. Hancock, commanding, &c.: I.

Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby declare that the writ habeas corpus has been heretofore suspend ed in such cases as this, and I do hereby in return to this writ.

Andrew Johnson, President.

possession, under the order of Pres

The court remarked that no further steps would be taken in the matter. Attorney General Speed briefly rejoined, comment-ing upon the distinction between the civil and the military jurisdiction, showing the utter impossibility of fighting battles, carrving on war, maintaining the Government time of war, &c., by process of law.

Washington Matters.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Gen. Pope had an interview with the Secretary of War, Secretary of Interior and Gen. Grant in relation Indian affairs. The President was le to be present. The Tribune's special says reports have ecently been rife of a feeling of disaffection mong the troops formerly of the Army of

the Potomac, and now of the provisional corps encamped south of the Potomac, and which threatens to create a disturbance nnless averted by the necessary measures. Secretary Wells has issued an order re ducing the Navy from war establishment to peace. He thinks this will reduce the Navy from 65,000 men to 15,000.

Washington specials to the morning papers say: After the sentence was read Payne did not express any hope. He said John Surratt was acting a coward in failing to appear and die with his mother. Being asked if he had any direction as to this dis posal of his body, he answered he had no friends within reach or within immediate communication, and therefore his body must be subject to such disposal as the offi-cers shall direct.

He maintained that his relations are all

Florida; that his real name is He expressed the deepest regret that Mrs. Surratt should by reason of any act of his saffer, and evinced solicitude for her not unlike that of a tender child for his parent mingly thinking only of her fate and fering what she was about to suffer. suffering what she was about to suffer. Harrold and Atzerot manifested no hope; the former was scarcely more serious than he had been during the trial; the latter was

much bowed down.
Soon after the promulgation of the sentences the friends and relatives of the pris oners began to arrive at the arsenal. Surratt was among the first to visit. meeting of the criminal mother and sorro stricken daughter was most heart rending Soon, however, the latter rallied and straightway visited the President to plead for commutation of sentence to imprison-ment for life. She was joined by two priests and her mother's attorneys. Mrs. Subegged to be reprieved for a few days.

The Telegarph Cable on Board-Dispatches Through Its Entire Length. The Herald's London correspodent recently visited the Great Eastern and saw dispatches sent through the whole length of the cable. DeSauty, who managed the old cable comes out on the Great Eastern as chief electrician.

Washington, July 7.—The department of State has been officially informed that the Spanish government proposes issuing orders to the Captain General of Cuba to de-Bellows and Smith-Sh liver to the United States Government the insurgent ram Stonewall, now at Hayana. The Rebel Sterling Price going to the Mexican Mines.

Spain Surrenders the Stonewall.

The Herald's special says: Sterling Price the rebel Missouri General, will probably go to Mexico and engage in silver mining with his brother-in-law and others, who are extensively interested by late purchase in valuable mines in that country.

Sales of Seven-thirties. PHILADELPHIA, July 7.—Jay Cook re-corts the sale of Seven-Thirties to-day at

Gold Pens and American Watches at reduced prices, at Hill's manufactory, 407 Main, and 333 Third street.

R. C. Hill & Co. have the largest as sortment of Gold Pens in the West. The trade supplied. See advertisement in another column, or call at the manufactory. tf

MISS MACKENZIE.-This is the heroine o a new novel by Anthony Trollope just published by the Harper at 50 cents. Civill & Calvert have received it, and also new supplies of KATE KENNEDY—ON GUARD—SON OF THE SOIL, and other new and readable

GENERAL ROUSSEAU.—General Rousseau will speak at Shelbyville on Monday, July the 10th inst.

POLITICAL.

Hon. Geo H. Yeaman Will speak in Butler county, at London, on the 8th of July, and Morgantown on the

MASS MEETING AT MT. STERLING, KY .-Governor Bramlette will address the people at Mt. Sterling on the 15th inst., (Saturday.) Let everybody turn out and hear the Gov ernornor's speech.

FRANKLIN COUNTY UNION PICNICS .- The people of Franklin county are invited to meet at Bridgeport on Thursday, July 13th; at Bald Knob, Friday, July 14th; and at Forks of Elkhorn, Monday, July 17th inst. Governor Bramlette, Hon. M. S. Rice, Hon. J. H. Prall and other distinguished speak-ers will be present. ers will be present.

Hon. J. H. Lowry on the Track.

Hon. J. H. Lowry, Union candidate for Congress in the Third Congressional Dis-trict of Kentucky, will address the people at the following times and places, to-wit:

METCALFE COUNTY. Creelsburgh, Russell-county, Saturday, July 8th.
Robert Elliott's, Cumberland county, Monday July 10th. Center Point, Monroe county, Tuesday,

Tompkinsville, Monroe county, Wednesday, July 12th.

Jim Town, Monroe county, Thursday, July 13th.

Scottville, Allen county, Friday, July 14th.
Allen Springs, Allen county, Saturday, July 15th. Franklin, Simpson county, Monday, July 17th. Pilot Knob Church, Simpson county. Tuesday, July 18th. Auburn, Logan county, Wednesday, July

Middleton, Logan county, Thursday, July 20th. Woodburn, Warren county, Friday, July Brown's Lock, Warren county, Saturday, July 22d. Bowling Green, Warren county, Monday,

July 24th.

July 25th. Goshen, Warren county, Wednesday, July 26th. Jericho, Logan county, Friday, July 28th. Gordonsville, Logan county, Saturday, July 29th. Speaking to commence at 1 o'clock P. M., except at Horse Cave, when it will begin at 10 o'clock A. M. The people are earnestly urged to turn out en masse. My competi-

Smith's Grove, Warren county, Tuesday,

FURNISHING GOODS.

SCOTT, DAVISON & CO.



(Successors o Scott, Keen & Co.,) Wholesale and Retail Dealers

MEN & BOYS' FINE CLOTHING FURNISHING GOODS. Corner of Sixlh and Main Streets, Louisville, Ky.

REMOVAL. BEN. MASON, MERCHANT TAILOR.

HAS REMOVED TO NO. 407 THIR STREET Fast Side, between Jefferson and Greet Louisville

READY MADE CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

WM. W. MORRIS. KDW. HOGG. A. GOWDY.

405 MAIN ST., 105 CHAMBERS ST.,

LOUISVILLE, KY, NEW YORK WHOLES - UP DEALERS IN NOTIONS. STATIONERY.

SUTLERS' GOODS. AT RASTERN PRICES. 403 Main street, batween Fearth and Fifth

FURNISHING GOODS,

MACHINERY. OIL WELL MACHINERY

AINSLIE, COCHRAN & CO., Louisville Foundery and Machine Shop,

Corner of Main and Tenth Streets. LOUISVILLE, KY., Manufacture and keep constantly on hand

Portable and Stationary Steam Engines. Oil Well Tools and Rig complete, Bellows and Smith-Shop Tools,

Oil Well Tubing, Oil Pumps, &c. We have the sole right for this city to manufacture Bolle's Patent Flush-Joint Cast

Iron Driving-Pipe. We have arrangements with parties who are fully petent, to erect the machinery, drill the wells and r the tools, so that we can furnish any party with men at moderate wages. All information given and orders promptly attended to ma3-ia1

TOBACCO.

JOHN ANDERSON & CO.'S Solace and Amulet Fine Cut CHEWING TOBACCO.

THE SE CHOICE BRANDS OF TOBACCO JUST RE-G. L. GRAYSER, MANUFACTURES AND DEALER IN

CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES, &C U. S. HOTEL AND 120 FOURTH STREET,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

LOST. OST-CERTIFICATE -This day before me, A. L. Ashby, who state

PAPER WAREHOUSE. A. V. DuPONT & CO.,

Manufacturers and wholesale dealers in B A B BC BC

Highest market price paid for rags 10,000 Peams assorted Wrapping Paper; 500 Reams Straw Boards; 550 gross Bonnet Boards; 100 cases assorted Letter Paper;

1,000 reams Manilla Paper: 2,000,000 Envelopes-assorted; FOR SALE BY

> A. V. DuPONT & CO., 409 MAIN STREET.

PROFESSIONAL. REN. H. BRISTOW .. JOHN FELAND, BRISTOW & FELAND, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

HOPKINSVILLE, KY. A. M. STOUT.

(Late Col. 17th Regt. Ky. Vol. Inf.) Attorney at Law. LOUISVILLE, KY., ITAS RETURNED TO THE PRA TICE OF HIS PRO

tession, and will prictice in all the Federal, Military
and State Courts hild in the city and prosecute claim
against the United States. Office in the Law Schoo
miliding in Court Place near the Court House. in14-tf

LAW NOTICE.

BARR & GOODLOE.

W. BARRAND JNO. E. GODLOE HAVE THIS formed a partnership, and will p actice in all the sitting in localwille, and also in the court of April Kantaky. November 29, 1864. [ull7-im] tor, the Hon. H. Grider, is respectfully in-

BY TELEGRAPH

Gen. Grant's Return to Washington The President's Health Slowly

Returning.

Ex-Gov. Vance, of N. C., Released. Insubordination Amongst Soldiers A Serious Difficulty Threatened.

spirators. Sentences Formally read to Them. Appearance and Conduct of the

Prisoners.

Preparations for the Execution. Prisoners of War in our Hands. Mutinous threats Among Soldiers. Troops in Gen. Terry's Department Late Interesting News from Texas. Gen Grainger's Direction of Affairs

Fatal Calamity at Wheeling, Va. Celebration of the Fourth at New

Arrival of Weitzel's Command.

NEW YORK, July 6 .- The Tribune's Galeston letter, dated the 20th says: Galveson is now occupied by colored troops, constituting a provost guard for the enforce

ment of law and order.

Orleans.

General Gordan Granger left this morn-ing for Houston, with sufficient force to octhe city and protect the citizens in the The transports loaded with part of Weit-

The transports loaded with part of Weitzel's corps arrived several days ago, but were unable to cross. A large fleet is now at auchor off the bar, composed of many vessels, transports, and coal barks. The Port Royal, New London, Preston, and Columbus are anchored in the bay. The forts and batteries are now deserted, the shell, shot, and powder scattered about with wanton recklessness.

Granger declares that they are not worth occupying at present. Fort Bank-head and Fort Magruder are the two principal earthworks, but they do not deserve to be called forts, being merely piles of sand and railroad iron, with but few guns in casemates and on the ramparts. A letter says that true loyalty is scarce in

Galveston. Even now, while soldiers pa-trol the streets, and powerful fleets are anchored off the city, these narrow minded and impoverished people cling to the idea They want to fly the Lone Star flag once

more, and subdivide their country into four States, and become a recognized power in NEW YORK, July 6.—The Tribune's New

Orleans correspondent says:

Major General Sheridan after visiting Galveston, proceeded to Brazos Santiago, and from there to Brownsville, remaining

The Tribune's Washington special says: The following dispatch was received in this | ly repressed

city to-day:
NEW ORLEANS, July 4.—General Banks delivered an oration at a Union celebration here to-day to an immense and enthusiastic audience, and it was one of the most eloquent addresses ever made in this State. He asserted the justice, right and necessity of confering the elective franchise on colored people of the South.

Hon. John Covode has been investigating affairs, and left for Washington yes-

terday.

The celebration wound up to-night with a magnificent freedmen's torchlight proces-

WASHINGTON, July 7 .- A most distress ing and fatal calamity occurred here about 9 o'clock last night, resulting in the death of Captain John List, an old and prominent citizen of this city, and wounding Major McPhail.

A squard of provost guards were in pursuit of an escaped prisoner, when an order was given to fire, which was obeyed by one member, the ball taking effect in the thigh of Capt. List, severing an artery, and passing through the foot of Maj. McPhail, producing a painful flesh wound. Capt. List died in about an hour after receiving the wound. The affair has caused deep feeling

vices are not longer needed. The matter o the mustering out is left to Gen. Terry's discretion, and as a large number of troops are still needed in the State, it is thought his force will not immediately be materially

Governor Pierpont has abolished the old Virginia Court of Appeals. The Governor expects to have civil government in the State in good running order by the 1st of

August.
New York, July 7.—General Gordan
New York, July 7.—General Gordan Granger, commanding in Texas, in a re-cently issued order, gives the people of that State distinctly to understand that slavery has ceased to exist there, and that this re-sult involves an equality of personal rights and rights of property between negroes and

people to remain on the plantations and atinue to work, and warns them against

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Brig. Gen. Richard B. Lee, Frank Hughes, S. S. Lee, Maj. Gen. J. C. Brown, and A. K. Allison, the last rebels of Florida, have applied for par-

Com. Parker, last winter in command of the James River Naval Division, has been found guilty of neglect of duty in not preventing the raid of the rebel gunboats at that time, but in consequence of his long and faithful services is recommended to

General Price, ti is supposed, will go to Mexico and engage in the mining specula-NEW YORK, July 7.—The Merchants' Ex- mark.

For some days past there have been mutterings of discontent among the soldiers stationed at Bayley's Cross Roads, because, stationed at Bayley's Cross Roads, because, as they thought, they had not been fairly dealt with, Major Sun to-night was informed that the soldiers headed by some non-commissioned officers, had formed a plot for the capture of some headquarters, and then move into one of the forts and demand terms of the Government. Orders were immediately issued to brigade and regimental commanders to be prepared on the night of the 4th for any demonstration that might be made. No disturbance, how-Visit to the Condemned Conthat might be made. No disturbance, how-ever, occurred. Battalions of artillery were placed yesterday in positions overlooking the camps in the vicinity of Bayley's Cross

returned to the city last evening from

President Johnson is better to-day, but

Soldiers' friends are pleading for their discharge. The Secretary of War is in re-ceipt of scores of letters daily from the families of soldiers, asking that their brothers and husbands may be discharged from the service and come home, to alleviate their verty-stricken condition.

This morning Major-Generals Hancock and Hartsuff visited the Old Penitentiary to formally read the sentences to the prison-ers convicted by the Military Commission. The orders were read to the condemned in the separate cells, and their wishes were consulted in regard to the preparation they night wish to make before meeting their

Payne was visited first. He received unmoved the notice of his doom, which was read to him by General Hartsuff. He sim-ply asked that Dr. Stock, a Baptist minister Baltimore, be sent for.

Atzerott, who came next, was much affected, being deathly pale and shedding tears. He wished for a Lutheran clergyman, but named no particular one. Har-rold seemed to be prepared for the death sentence, He wished an interview with his

family and said they would provide him with a clergyman. Mrs. Surratt at first hardly seemed to realize that she had only twenty-four hours to live; but as the terrible truth slowly dawned upon her she fell into an intense paroxysm of fear, and plead vehemently for a little time, for four days more. The officers,

having no control of the matter, made no answer. She desired the attendance of Fathers Walton and Wright, of Baltimore. The relatives of the prisoners had the elergymen they asked for. They have all been notified that the coffins and burial clothes will be prepared this afternoon and

The scaffold will be erected to-night in the yard south of the penitentiary, which is inclosed by a wall about 20 feet in height. Passes from Gen. Halleck will admit the necessary officials, the members of the press

Gen. Hartzuff, the Provost Marshal, has charge of the execution, which will take place about 10 o'clock to-morrow, when the prisoners will be hung simultaneously.
The prisoners sentenced to imprisonment will be sent to the Albany penitentiary without delay.

The President's prompt confirmation o

these sentences met universal approval. It is conceived as indicative of decision of character that prompts similar action in the case of Jeff Davis and the guilty traitors when their cases shall come before him. Some few persons still think it possible that

a reprieve will be granted to Mrs. Surratt.
The wife of Dr. Mudd, with his counsel, called upon the President to-day, and wish ed to present some additional facts, which they could not adduce on the trial, and which they think will mitigate his sen-

Only about 150 officers above the rank of Captain are now held by the Government.
All other prisoners of war have been disbut a short time in each place. He is hourly expected to return to his headquarters in this city, which are established at the Strong this city, which are established at the Strong considerable mutinous threats have late-

subordinate demoralization will be prompt-

RIVER MATTERS.

ABRIVALS. R Gilmore, Parkersburg. Miami, Parkersburg. Alice,
Camelia,
Macison, St. Louis
St. Charles, Cincinnati.
Onward, Nashville.
Liverty No. 2, Memphis.
Prima conna, St. ouis.

DEPARTURES. J R Gilmore, Parkersburg. Pine kill, Parkersburg.
Madison, Mismi,
Alico, Rob Roy,
Caraelia, Caroline,
Prima Donna,
Caroline,
United States, Cincinnati.
St. Charles, Alice, Cazelia, Caroline, Careline, Cazelia, Prima Donna, United States, Cincinnati.
Gen. suell, Cincinnati.
Guward, Charles, Fobt Eurns, Fobt Eurns, Star Grey Eagle, Henderson.
R. L. Woodward, Tenn. river.

THE RIVER was falling slowly yesterday parely an inch at the head of the falls in 24 nours, and 3 inches at Portland, with 4 feet s inches water in the canal last evening by the mark. The weather continues oppressively warm, the thermometer in the shade ranging as high as 95—the four warmest days in succession we have had for many years. There were indications of a change New York, July 7.—The Herald's Richmond correspondent says: Gen. Terry, commanding in Virginia, received orders from Washington on the 3d inst., to muster out all tro-ps in his department whose services are not longer needed. The matter of on the fall last evening there were over On the falls last evening there were over 32 inches water in the pass down the Indian

> At Cincinnati, yesterday, the river had fallen 3 incoes, with the weather hot, and the thermometer about 100 in a "very shady place." We are enjoying much cooler weather down here.

weather down here.

The dispatch from Pittsburg, as usual, is considerably mixed, reporting the "river 4 feet higher," but falling. That according to the last report, would make 9 feet 5 inches water in the channel, a very good and very desirable stage of water just now, but the people who have to depend upon the dispatches are left to guess the purport of the report. If there were 9 feet 5 inches water in the channel and falling yesterday, it is fair to presume that it was rising the it is fair to presume that it was rising th At the same time he counsels the colored eople to remain on the plantations and feet stage. That would let out the entire coal fleet, give us an abundance of coal, re duce the price of that necessary commodity and make a good navigable stage of water for some days to come, enabling the mer-chants to receive accessions of Pittsburg wares which were getting rather scarce, and

holders were advancing their prices in anticipation of low water and light supplies. Now with the thermometer everywhere high up in the nineties for nearly a week, the sun scorching the earth and drying up that time, but in consequence of his long and faithful services is recommended to clemency. The President has disapproved of the finding and ordered his release from arrest. General Price, ti is supposed, will go to Mexico and converge in the best summer, and the boatmen seeking for the summer, and the boatmen seeking over 30 inches are preparing to tie up for the summer, and the boatmen seeking over 30 inches are preparing to tie up for the summer, and the boatmen seeking over 30 inches are preparing to tie up for the summer, and the boatmen and all the boats draw-ing over 30 inches are preparing to tie up for the summer, and the boatmen and all the boats draw-ing over 30 inches are preparing to tie up for the summer, and the boatmen and traw-ing over 30 inches are preparing to tie up for the summer, and the boatmen seeking over 30 inches are preparing to tie up for the summer, and the boatmen seeking over 30 inches are preparing to tie up for the summer, and the boatmen seeking over 30 inches are preparing to tie up for the summer, and the boatmen seeking over 30 inches are preparing to tie up for the summer, and the boatmen seeking over 30 inches are preparing to tie up for the summer, and the boatmen seeking over 30 inches are preparing to tie up for the summer, and the boatmen seeking over 30 inches are preparing to tie up for the summer, and the boatmen seeking over 30 inches are preparing to tie up for the summer, and the boatmen seeking over 30 inches are preparing to tie up for the summer, and the boatmen seeking over 30 inches are preparing to tie up for the summer, and the boatmen seeking over 30 inches are preparing to tie up for the summer, and the boatmen seeking over 30 inches are preparing to tie up for the summer and the boatmen seeking over 30 inches are preparing to tie up for the summer and the boatmen seeking over 30 inches are preparing to tie up for the summer and the boatmen seeking over 30 inches are preparing to tie up for the summer and the boatmen seeking over 30 inches are prepared

wish we knew how high it went up that NEW YORK, July 7.—The Merchants' Exchange, of this city, contains the following:
The ship Wm. Nelson, Capt. Smith, from Antwerp June 4th, of and for New York with passengers, was burned on the banks of New Foundland on the 1st inst.

About 30 of her passengers were picked up and taken to St. Johns, N. F., by the boats of the Witch. The crew are missing and is suspected that 400 has been lost.

New York, July 7.—Col. Burnett, Government prosecutor in the assassination trial, accompanied by Col. Trent, Commissary General of Gen. Schofield's corps, and Col Cox, Adjutant General of the 23d army corps, arrived here yesterday.

They leave for the West in a few days, after enjoying their first furlough for three years.

Col. Cox is a brother to General Cox, the nominee for Governor of Ohio.

PITTSBURG, July 7.—River 4 feet higher by the mark and falling. Weather clear and warm.

[Special to the Journal.]

WASHINGTON, July 7.—General Grant

feet 5 inches in the channel, and the Kenton, and Alex. Spar, for lower ports, were reported as loading on Monday. Every thing of river interest must be on a stand

not yet well enough to receive visitors. Notwithstanding his enfeebled condition the people persist in soliciting interviews. in that quarter.

The Gem and Blue Wing No. 3, from this port arrived at St. Louis on the 4th.

The Kate Putnam left St. Louis for the upper Ohio on the 5th, and the Blue Wing No. 3, and Gem were advertised for this Ex-Gov. Vance, of North Carolina, was released from the Old Capitol this morning by direction of the President, on his parole, subject to the orders of the proper authority there.

port on the 7th.

The Mississippi at St. Louis was falling on Thursday with over 12 feet water on the sand bars to Cairo, and the upper Mississippi rising. The Missouri and Illinois

were falling.

The Pittsburg Dispatch, of Saturday last, reports nine new boats finishing at that port, including the Dictator, Captain Donaldson, for the St. Louis and New Orleans trade, and adds that there were 29 tow-boats in port.

In port.

In testing the boiler of the tow-boat Currence No. 2, at Pittsburg, it bursted. The No. 1 has yet to be tested. The tow-boats were built at Oil City or near Franklin, and came down to be inspected and get their papers from the Custom House.

It will be seen by our port list that the arrivals yesterday were quite numerous, in-cluding a fleet of boats from Parkersburg, lieve, ordered back again to some point up the river or over the river.

the river or over the river.

For EVANSVILLE, CAIRO, AND MEMPHIS.

The swift-winged Liberty No. 2, the regular packet for Memphis this evening, has been de ained by repairs to her machinery, and will not be able to leave at her appointed time. She will start on Monday evening at the chelock. She gives through receipts five o'clock. She gives through receipts and takes freight and passengers to Ten-nessee, Cumberland, White, and Arkansas rivers, and to St. Louis, making sure con-nections with all those points. The Liberty is in charge of Capt. Conner, with the courteous Ed. Judge in the clerk's office to attend to passengers. She is a swift and comfortable heat. The Huntsville was due from Nashville last evening, and will have dispatch for a

The Warren Belle, Capt. Vanmeter's new craft for the Louisville and Green river trade, will soon be ready to make her first

trip.
The Palestine, having been released from Government service, arrived from New Or-

leans yesterday morning.

The Lady Gay, Capt, Williamson, arrived at Cairo from New Orleans on the 5th, and would return to New Orleans from that point. She passed the Ben Stickney, Comonwealth, and Kennet: met Olive Branch at Stock Landing, Carroll at Graham's Bend, Missouri at Cowper Point, Henry Ames and Ruth at Island 84, John Gore at Almes and Ruth at Island 34, John Gore at Island 67, Ida Handy at Island 65, Carter at Grand Cut-off, Magenta at Commerce, City of Alt n at Island 35, Niagara at Island 37; made forty-three landings; lost one hour at Baton Rouge, two at Natchez, three at Vicksburg, one at Helena, and eight at Memphis, making sixteen hours lost at the bank doing business. Arrived at Cairo at 9 o'clock A. M., July 5th, four days and fifteen hours from port to port.

The fleet Morning Star, in command of Capt. Joe Bunce, is the regular mail and passenger packet this evening for Evans-ville, Henderson, and all way places. She starts at 5 o'clock from Portland, providing choice fare, and the clerks John Gwathney, will be be found polite and attentive.

Among the passengers on the Gen. Buell last evening, for Cincinnati, was Major General Sherman.

The General Lytle, Captain Godman, is the regular mail line packet for Cincin-nati and the East to day. She starts at The St. Nicholas is the comfortable Peo ple's Line packet for Cincinnati and the East to-day, She starts at noon, and con-nects with the 6 A. M. trains at Cincinnati

for the East. The afternoon mail packet for Cincinnati to-day is the Major Anderson. She starts

at 4 o'clock.

A very interesting case has been submitted to the Superior Court of Ohio, in Cincinnati, Judge Storer presiding. It is that of a cabin boy by the name of Morley, who had been hired on the Prima Donna last February at \$20 00 per month. He was, while in the discharge of his duty, taken down with the small now and while Mansion.

General Weitzel arrived at Brazos Santiago a few day since, and temporarily established his headquarters there. It is thought he will proceed to Brownsville in a few weeks, or as soon as the debarkation of his weeks, or as soon as the debarkation of his cipline of their men, and it is believed the solution.

Considerable mutinous threats nave laterly was, while in the discharge of his duty, taken down with the small pox, and while in that condition was neglected by the officers of the boat, was exposed, frost bitten, and lost his feet, and sued for damages. This case was argued, and a demurer of defeated. fendants over ruled, and they will have to lots. Bacon maintained at 15@15%c for shoulders, plain pay damages.

IMPORTS BY THE RIVER. CINCINNATI, PER ST. CHARLES—50 bbls flour, Maj H C Synonds; 132 sks corn. Smith & Bro; 42 bdls paper, 1 box rags, 0 Rawson; 30 bxs starch Englehardt & Co; 1 bbl, 20 bxs tin plate, Wm Pavne; 35 bals s hay, 125 bags ship stuff, 117 sks oats, B H Ro'inson; 7 b les hops 5 sks mait, 1 bbl whisky, 5 bxs mise, 30 pkgs. Erwin & D; 30 pks ovst. rs and cheese, 0 sholts; 1 bbl beef, 5 bx chees B J Caffrey, 4 bales hops J Engles; 15 bxs 20 bbls sait, 0tter, Hackett & co; 5 bbls spirits, J C T rifoth; 5 do do tiverall & M; 160 bxs cheese. A (o-per; 14 hh/s sugar, Mccerren & M; 5 hh/s tobacco, Pickett house; 39 bdls, 27 pkgs furniture, 2 rolls, 12 implements, 6s pkgs beer, 40 pkgs hardware, a bxs sundries, 20 do md e, 25 rbls eggs, 1 crate, 18 cases wine, 240 pkgs, 25 bbls whisky, 17 cas s, 27 tunks, 1 keg wine, 1 pkg wooden ware, 13 carboys, 5 tubs butter, 2 piccee iron, 12 casks liquor, 6 bbls do, 6 cases do, 2 sewing machines, owners.

butter, 2 piece i iron, 12 casks liquor, 6 bbls do, 6 cases do, 2 sewing machines, owners.

CINCINNATI, PER GEN. B. ELL—5,500 feet lumber, J B Montgomer; 72 bbls sugar, H C Symonds; 50 bdls. Ackerman, Sherliy & Co; 25 bbls molasses, Stege, R & Co; 25 bbls sugar, Benedict & S n; 21 bxs tobacco, 27 bbls sugar, 15 bxs do, Wiggenton & Co; 11 crate. crockery, 2 bbls o.o., Walton & Bros; 1 bbl tur, e. tise H Chambers; 5 bbls quoriee, Hoyt, B & Co; 2 casks madder, R A nobineson; 85 bbls telegraph caps, Mr Speed; 2 bxs class, 1 cask co, 2 bbls do, 1 do soda, 1 h-1f caset tea s pieces machinery, 1 bag meal, 11 ladder, 2 bdls paper, 40 bxs tln, 10 do candl s, 20 trunks, 1 bbl fish, 41 pkgs furniture, 6 bales máse, 8 bx drugs, 20 *ags 69 boxs, 5 bbls, 8 bxs sundries, 168 bxs boots and shoes, 6 bbls wh skr, 28 do liqu r, 28 bxs wine, 408 pkgs, 68 bxs md-e, 95 bbls beer, 28 bbls exgs, 10 pkgs butter 86 ou wooden ware, 10 do hard ware, owners.

CINCIN NATI, PER UNITED STATE—11 pkcs white lead, Lou & N R R; 5 bxs bacon, J H Smith; 3 bxs hardware, 5 bxs, 2 pkcs drugs, 43 bxs Sundries, 20 pkgs beer, 5 do un niture, 13 bbl eggs, 15 pkgs sore; 2 bxs hats, 2 do mdee, 1 bbl do, 1 bucket butter, 15 trunks, 431 pkgs, 7 horses

EVANSVILLE, PER ELNOBA—15 hhds tobacco, J C

horses

EVANSVILLE, PER ELNOBA—15 hhds tobacco, J C

Buckles; 2 dod d, Spratt & Ce; 10 do do, Brannon & Fro;
13 do do Glover & Ce; 590 bars corn, Cropper & P; 3 bars

rags, 1 box bacon, H Wedskin; 2 bxs fish, 1 hhd do, L

Hinds; 28 rolls leat er, R W Campbell.

HENDERSON, PER STAR GREV EAGLE—10 thds

tobacco, R H Campbell; 16 do do, Sprat & Co; 6 do de,

Glover & Co; 1 do do, Konald; 3 ao do, Phel-s & Co; 127

bags co n, McClintock & D; 143 sk. wheat, H Wedekind;
10 bal ssh eting, H D Newcamb; 99 pkgs mdse, D H Co

nan; 1 box, T M Erwin.

MEMPH'S. PE-CLIBERTY NO. 2-14 hhds tobacco, 1 bale cotton, G N Hicks; 139 hides, John Whi e & C; 15 hids tobacco, Seratt & Co; 5 do do, Boone house, 83 hags barley, 1 bbi eges, 8-0 f; 4 bbls flaxseed, Waters & Fox; 160 bags corn, Verhoff & Bro.

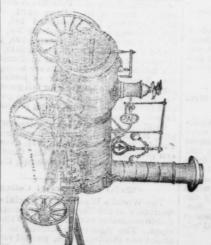
OIL WELL MACHINERY.

WELL MACHINERY! Portable Engines, Boring Tools, Pumps, Tubing, Driving Pipes,

DAVIES & CO.,

OIL WELL

Washington Foundery, corner of Ninth and Main streets



TOOLS & MACHINERY. I AM MANUFACTUBING AND KEEP CONSTANT-ly on band Portable and Stationery Steam Engines, Boring Tools, and other machinery used in boring for Oil

JULIUS BARBAROUX, Hydraulic Foundery chine Shop,

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE UNION PRESS, FRIDAY EVENING, July 7, 1865. The market to-day was inanimate in all respects, and transactions limited, with an upward tendency for cotton and cotton fabrics, and various articles, of consumption, owing to the light stocks. The improvement in prices has the tendency to check transactions as the market is somewhat unsettled and most parties anticipate a decline. When the products of the harvest begin to come to mar-ket a very material decline is expected to take place in grain, and hay especially, as the crop of the latter in all ections is represented as heavy. The receipts and sales t present are barely equal to the demand for home con-umption, and prices are fully sustained.

The weather to-day was as uncomfortably warm as that of the three preceding warm days, the thermometer anging as high as 95 in the shade. In the m clouded up with indications of rain for a brief spell, but that hope was soon dissipated, though the clouds were a hreatening aspect late in the evening.

The dispatches to the Merchants' Exchange at noon to-day quoted gold at 139%, and the same rate at I P. M. The sugar market was firm, though not quotably higher Bio coffee was unchanged in every respect; tea quiet; cott n steady; flour and grain a little higher; mess perk \$26; lard firm; and whisky nominal. In the evening in New York the dispatches quoted an advance of 10@20c on flour, and 1@3c on wheat, with sales of corn advanced to cluding a fleet of boats from Parkersburg, with men, horses and wagons belonging to Sherman's command. They were, we believe ordered back again to some point up. active demand and had advanced ¼c; sugar was in good demand at an advance of ¼c, with sales of hard standard

The Money market is quoted easy and unchange though Eastern Exchange now ranges from %@1-10 buing, and selling at 1-10 premium. The brokers are quo

and and positive as . To be and	
ing at about the following rates:	
Buying.	Selling
Go'd	140
Silvér128	130
Kentucky Banksl dis.	******
Indiana and Ohiol dis.	
Eastern dis.	
State Bank Tennessee 30	33
Planters' Bank, Tenn 45	50
Union Bank, " 40	45
Virginia and North Carolina 20	25
Georgia, South Carolina and Alabama 25	30
Eastern Exchangepar.	1-10 pr.
5-20 Coupone136	******
5-20 Bonds103	105
Government Vonchers 1@2 3	ts.
Orders on Washington	

[Our quotations apply exclusively to the wholesale rade, unless otherwise stated. Retail and jobbing sales re at an advance on these rates.] COTTON—We note a sale of 23 bales ordinar; Alabama 1865. at 3:c, without reclamation: the market firmer, with

BAGGING AND ROPE.-We quote sales of 40 pi and 20 coils choice rope, the former at 201/2@22c, and the COTTON-Firmer, with a sale of 12 bales at 27c for in-

ferior Tenne see, and 33c for middling. COTTON YARNS—Sales at 35@39c per dozen for No. 360 yarns, the former for Tennessee, and the latter Ken-tacky make, and the other numbers each at 3c less. COAL-Retail sales of Pittsburg continue at 28c; deliv-

ored Pomeroy to boats 22c.

OOUNTRY PRODUCE—We quote green apple ominal, with meagre supplies Dried apples range om 6 to 7c for old per lb; dried peaches 20,322c. Butter, 22/425c, in boxes or firkins; choice, 27428c. Bees wax buying at 30@35c. Brooms, common,\$4 00@5 00, best Shaker \$6 30@6 50 % dor; Best Louisville \$6 00, per dozen. Cheese, Western Beserve, in lots, to the trade 16@ 16%c, small sales at 16%c, all at nett weights. Hamburg 65c. Dairy cheese, choice, 21@24c. Feathers firm, and buyers are paying 61@62c. Flaxseed buying at \$1 40. Ginser a buying at 65@75c. Beans nominal at \$1 25 for white. New potatoes in lots \$4 75. Onions in lots to dealers \$4@4 60; small sales at \$4 75 per bbl, Eggs we uote at 30@31c per dozen for fresh packed.

COOPERAGE-W-quote flour bbls, machine, at 50c in argel t, and 55c fer small lots. Ham tierces 85c; half erces 35c. Oil barrels \$2. DOMESTICS-Advanced again, with sales of 10 bales reat Western at 32c Georgia sheetings are on the market, from ¾ to % wide, and are held in lots at 26@27c FLOUR AND GRAIN—Market quiet and stocks light with sales confined to the demands of the city trade, a

\$5 25@5 75 for superfine flour, plain extra \$6 75, and extra family \$7 25@7 50, in dray load lots. Wheet is quite scarce at \$1 25 to \$1 45, as to quality. Corn in good request for ound lots, with a sale of about 1,000 bushels at 95c for nixed, and \$1 for prime white. Oats are scarce at 65@70c with sales of prime from stores in retail lots at 73@75c. OAKUM-We quote common 12c, and best America TAR-North Carolina tar in bbls \$12@13, manufactured

tar in kegs \$6@7 20 per dozen.

HAY-Prime old Timothy scarce at \$23@24 per ton with a sale of a lot of rejected at \$22 per ten. Stock very

0 bags inferior Ri) coffee at 29c, and 75 bags fair Bio in lots at 30@30½c, while choice in maller quantities commands 31@32c. Sales of 60 bbls yellow sugar at 15½@ 16%c, as to quality; and 35 bbls coffee sugar at 17%@18%c Low grades Cuba in hhds 13%@14c. Porto Rico 16@16% for choice; New Orleans 15@18c, as to quality, and a sale of 12 boxes Havana sugar at 181/2c. Eastern sirurs range

VISIONS-Firm at \$25 for for mess pork, in retai hams 18½@20½c, as to condition and package; sugar-cured 25@25½c; clear sides 17½c from store. WOOL—Dull and buyers quote at 35c for unwashed,

and 50@60c for tub-washed.

WHISKY—Raw is in better request, with sales of 70 bls in two lots at \$2 05.

LOUISVILLE TOBACCO MARKEY. Friday.-The receipts continue large, and the sales at he auction warehouses to-day amounted to 250 hhds, in-luding 33 hhds rejected by the planters. Prices, how-wer, are fully sustained with a steady, good demand at the following rates:

PICKETT-9 hhds at \$4 25@4 95-22 at \$5@9-31 at \$10@ 9 25-and 19 at \$20@25. 19 2)—and 19 at \$20 μ 25. BOONE—5 hids damaged and trash at \$1 10 θ 3 95—19 at \$4 θ 4 9 θ —11 at \$5 θ 9 60—5 at \$10 θ 17—and 1 at \$20. LOUISVILLE—1 hid stems at \$1 65—6 at \$4 40 θ 4 90—27 at \$5 θ 9 80—27 at \$10 25 θ 19 75—and 6 at \$20 50 θ 25. NINTH STREEF=3 hids at \$1 10 θ 3 50—8 at \$4 θ 5 20 at \$5 θ 9 70—16 at \$10 75 θ 17 75—and 1 at \$20.

CITY TAXES.

Office of Gity Tax Receiver,

A LL CITY TAX bills for 1865 ARE NOW DUE
A and placed in my hands for collection. Office corner
Sixth and J. fferson streets. Hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P.
M. A. RAMMERS,
in 15-1m Receiv r.

SASH SUPPORTER.



BREWERY.

AND. BEER. WM. PADDON & SON, BREWERS OF PURE

XX AND XXX. Pale, Amber, Stock and Bitter ALES AND BEER. SPECIAL ATTENTION TO SHIPMENTS. CITY BREWERY SIXTH ST., WEST SIDE, BET. MAIN & WATER, marl-iv LOUISVILLE, KY.

MILITARY.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUM-The requasition of the CUMberland, Office Provest Marshal General, Nashville, Tenn... June 20th 1855.

**Active hostilities having ceased, and there being no organized enemy in the country, it is ordered:

I. That all citizen of the States of Florica, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee and Kentucky, who bave been sent north of the Ohio river to remain during the war be, and they are hereby, permitted to return to their respective homes. respective homes.

11. That all deserters from the late rebel army, who were sent north of the Ohio river to remain during the war be, and they are hereby permitted to return to their hemes.

III. That all deserters from the late rebel army, who were allowed to go their hames, but were required to report once a month to the provest marshal nearest the hames, are hereby relieved from their obligations to resert.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR PADUCAH, CAIRO AND MEMPHIS. LIBERTY NO. 2. Conner, Master, 10th inst., lat 4 colock P. M., POSITIVELY, from Fortland wharf. For freighter passage analy or 1 B. J CAFFREY, Agent.

FOR CINCINNATI

Regular Mail Line Packets.

GEN. LYTLE 30DMAN, Master One of the above sseam rs will leave punctually at 1 clock A. M , daily, and the steamers MAJ. ANDERSON......CARTEB, Mast GEN. BUELSFULLER, Master will leave for the same port at to'clock P. M. daily, Sun lays exce. ted. For irright or passace apply on board of JOSEPH CAMPION. Agent, Office on Mail Co.'s Wharf boat, foot of Third street. mas-tr

PEOPLE'S LINE

DAILY FOR CINCINNATI.

THE MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

ST. NICHOLAS. - - MEEKIN, Mast ST. CHARLES, - - WATTS, Master. Will leave as above from the feet of Fourth street at 12 o'clock M., connecting at Cincinnati with the 5 A. M. trains for all the Northern and Eastern cities. For freight or passage apply on board or to

B. J. CAFFREY, Agent,

1865. Louisville and Henderson

U. S. MAILBOATS For Owensboro', Evansville and Henderson, connecting at Evansville with the CAIRO AND EVANSVILLE PACKETS. The new and light draught steamers MORNING STAR and STAR GREY E-GLE will leave every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 5 P. M.

NOTICE. A LL FREIGHTS AND PASSENGERS MUST BE AT A the Portland wharf before 5 o'clock P. M., as the boats will not bedelayed after that time under any circumstances. Letters, bills of lading, packages, &c., must be left with the Agents, on Fourth street, between Maiu and the river, before 3 o'clock P. M.

J. H. BUNCE, Sup't.

PASSENGER STEAMER BUTH, GEO.
Pegram, commander; O. L. Smith, clerk; will run regularly between St. Louis, Csiro and New Orleans during the present year, and her departure from the different points will be published in due time. This magnificent steam r just fluished, the largest ever constructed in the west, has been specially appointed throughout regardless of cost, for the accommodation of passengers. Every approved invention has been adopted for safety, while sample power has been given to insure speed, thus offering to the traveling public unequalled inducements for safety, comfort and speed, with the attention of experienced and gentlemanly officers. T. M. ERWIN, and MODREHEAD & CO., Louisville, Ky., agents.

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Independant Packet for Owensboro and Evansville.

The new and elegant st amer ELNORS, will leave as above, from the City Wharf, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 50 clock P. M., POSITIVE-LY. For freight or passage apply on board or to B. J. CAFFRRY, Agent, ap27-tf 1865.

SPEED, SAFETY AND COMFORT. Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and Memphis Packet Co. Leaves Every Wednesday and Saturday.
THE ELEGANT AND SUMPTUOUS PASSENGER STEAMER

ST. PATRICK.......GEO. O. MART, Master Will leave Louisville for Memphis every WEDNESDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M., POSITIVELY. THE FLEET AND ELEGANT THE FLEET AND ELEGAN I

ILBERTYNO. 2.

APT. WES CO. NER. D. H. JUDGE, Clerk
Fill leave Louisville for Memphis every ATURDAY at 4
clock P. M. These boats will land for freight and pasengers at all way landings at regular racket races,
freight and 1s sengers for White and Arkansas rivers
eccipted through at reasonable rates. Through tickets
or freight and passage to St. Louis at current rates. For
freight and passage apply on borrange and passage apply on borrange and passage apply on borrange.

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Agents
T. M. ERWIN.

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KING & OWEN.

UNDERTAKERS.

At the Old Stand, South-east corner Jefferson and Third streets. HAVING THOROUGHLY CHANGED THE OLD house and fitted it up for our business in a style heretofore unknown in this city, we will devote our time exclusively to the burial of the dead, for which purpose we will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of

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selebrated Air-tight Galvanized Wrought Ir and Cases, which for lightness, durability, st askets and cases, which for highlights, attacking the minish, surpass anything before offered to the public We also keep on hand CRANE, BREED & CO. S and V. M. RAYMOND & CO. S Metalic Burial Caskets and ases. Also, a large assortment of Wooden Coffins anoffin Mountings. All calls attended to promptly night r day, in the city or country, by one of the firm in per The senior partner of this house has the exclusive agency for the sale of L. C. SHULER& CO. S. Caskets and Cases in the Eastern Division of Kentneky, commencial at the mouth of Salt River (excepting some three or four counties where they are now sold,) and is prepared to furnish Undertakers with them by calling at our office, corner Third and Jeffersons streets.

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EEPS constantly on hand a complete assortment of Crane, Sreed & Co.'s Latest Improved Patent M. TALLIC BURNAI CASES AND CASKETS. Woods Comins furnished at the shortest notice. ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO DAY OR NIGHT. N. B. Having had the contract, since the commence ment of the war, for the burial of Deceased Soldiers, I amenabled to keep a complete register of the name, company regiment and hospital of all deceased soldiers in and about Louisville, Ky.

Relatives and friends can receive any information desired by addressing me at my office.

I keep constantly on hand metallic and vinc cases to shipping purposes.

STOCK YARD. NOTICE TO DROVERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INFORMS
his friends and the stock drivers to this market that
he is prepared at the Bourbon House Stock Yard to furnish the most ample accommedations to all who may favor him with their custom. He has abundant pastural
grounds, immediately adjoining the city with one-half
mile drive of the stock pows. The pens are situated in the
central part of the stock market, and are will floored,
covered, and supplied with hydrant water in every pen,
and a No. I Fairbank scale for weighing stock. His faclitties are unsurpassed anywhere. Thankful for the
many years of paironage he has heretofore enjoyed, he
hopes for a continuation of the same,
apt-3meed.

SHELBY HOUSE STOCK YARD Cor. Main and Shelby. TO DROVERS AND TRAVELERS:

THE SHELBY HOUSE STOCK YARDS ARE IN COM HE SHELBY HOUSE STOCK YARDS A™E IN COMIII. That all deserters from the late rebel army, who
were allowed to go their homes, but were required to report once a month to the provest marshal nearest their
home, are hereby relieved from their obligations to report.

IV. That no military passes shall hereafter be required
from citizens traveling on the railroads an invers in this
pepartment.

V. Military conductors will be continued on all the railroads in the Department, and will receive instructions as
to their duties from this office.

By command of Maj. Gen. G. H. Thomas.

J. G. PARKHURST,
ju23-tf

Brev. Brig. Gen. and P. M. G. D. O.

HARDWARE.

COLLIS ORMSBY.

Importe and Wholesale and Retail Dealer i FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE,

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DEPORTER AND JULIES IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIN MARDWAR CUTLERY AND GERMAN GOODS, ALSO GUNS AND PISTOLS.

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Sign and Ornamental Painting, Banners & Regimental Colors DONE WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH AT NO 320, north side Jefferson, between Third and Fourth jy3-tf CHAS. C. BRENNER.

MACAZINE.

HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE,

FOR JULY, 1865. PRISON LIFE. CONTENTS:

LLUSTRATIONS.—Ruins of the Cathedral at Charles ton—Just Capt-red—Fresh Fish—Inside the Stockade Macon—Was-hing-Jail Yard, Charleston—Work house, Charlesten—Roper Hospital, Charleston—Mar ket opposite Roper Hospital—Delivering the Mail— Shantles, Columbia.

THE SONG OF THE CURE. WASHOE REVISITED. (THIRD PAPER, ILLUSTRATIONS —View from Rear of Ophir Works—I Shart * S'and Aside, dents!"—Cave-in of the Mexi-can—Gould & curry Company's Reduction Works-What's the Mate-r?—The Smooths—The Rong, s-Diggers Collecting Taxes.

Diggers Collecting Lakes, 2ACES, 2ACES, 2ECIUS, 1ECIUS, 1EROIO DEEDS OF HEROIC ME J.-VIII. A BAIL-BOAD ADVENTUME. ILLUSTRATIO-S.-Ormsby M. Mitchel-Big Shanty Statin -Capture of the Fugitives-The Prison at chattaneoga—The Presuit-Under the Flag. NTRODUCTIONS.

SEALED PROPOSALS. GARDEN PHILOSOPHY. ARMADALE. By WILKIE COLUMNS.
HALUSTRATIONS.—The Major's Clock. GULL'S BLUFF.

UT OF PRISON.

PERSONAL RECOLLECTIONS OF ABRAHAM LIN COLN.

1 LLUSTRATIONS. ANECDOTES OF UNITARIAN DIVINES. OUR MUTUAL FRIEND BY CHARLES DICKEN:

ILLUSTRATIONS.—Mr. Fledgeby departs on his Errand of Mercy—Mr. Wegg prepares a Grindstone for Mr. Boffin's nose.

MONTHLY RECORD OF CURBENT EVENTS.

EDITOR'S EASY CHAIR. TERMS FOR HARPER'S MAGAZINE AND WEEKLY. WEEKLY, 4 90
Bornd volumes of the Magazine, each volume containing the Numbers for Six Months, will be furnished to Sio per volume, and sent by mail, postace paid. Boun rolumes of the Weekly, each volume containing the sum pers for one year, will be furnished for \$7 00, treight b sypress paid, the weight of the volumes being beyon that allowed in the mail.

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A Story of Threads and Thrums. ne large 12mo. volume. 400 pages, uniform with "Pique. Price \$1.75. TEN THOUSAND COPIES OF "FAITH GARTNEY".

GIR (HOOD" have been sold already; one hundred thou and persons have read it, and everywhere the Preschers, Parents, young men and young ladie have given it the strongest praise, pronouncing it "the noblest book for Girls growing into womanhood ever published."

noblest book for Girls growing into womanhood ever published."

THE GAYWORTHYS is a mature story of American life. Read her charming Pre-act.

"Of threats and thrums; because a simuly story of this mixed, divine and human weaving, we call Life; wherein are threads,—lines lying evenly along the lo-m, and made secure and perf ct with a filling; wherein also are may thrums,—ends broken, or dropped midway, or reaching out unfinished lengths beyond the web. Wherein the fabric seem, so often, faulty, where much seems lost, led aut, or wrongly coined; where correspondence is delayed, and full-matched teauty missed; while colors are concessed in the colors are colors. upon the treadle, and Faith must stand, with ferver eyes, beside the springing shuttle. knowing of breadth that shall be woven by and by! CIVILL & ALVER have it.

KATE KENNEDY.

8vo paper; 50 cents. EXTRACTS FROM ENGLISH NOTICES. 'Kate Kenned/ is the most brilliant, lively and admirally sustained story that we have read for a long time-Daily Post.

We have read it with a sensation of genuine enjoyment of quite heartfelt pleasure. * * The rarest of emotions real pleasure, is raised by the perusal of "Kate Kenne

A very pleasant and well-written novel, which we can nfidently recommend to our readers. It is en liable.-[The Reader. It fulfills all our ideas of what a genuine novel should be—full of brightness and lightness.—[Court Circular, It will delight the hearts of lady readers.—[Observer, The plot of this nevel is so singular as to command at

ention. We congratulate the author on having attempted a novel o... real life, and succeeded in producing su prising effects .- [Athenæum There is a freshness in this story which makes the reading of the book a real pleasure. The plot is skillfull worked out .- [Victoria Magazine We know of no better mode of describing the author's last effort than by classing it with Miss Mulock's "Christian's Mistake."—[Examiner and Times.
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HUNTED TO DEATH,

A Story of Love and Adventure in Both

in a clear and simple style, and the characters made t

describe themselves in a very pleasant and natural manner.—[London Review.

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THIS CAPITAL NOVEL IS ONE OF LORING'S POP
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equal to its ment, for it is one of the best and spices
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Buy it, read it, and then tell your friends to be sure an
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20 hhds prime Cuba Sugar;
21 " prime Porto Rico Sugar;
50 " choico New Orleans sugar
100 bbls crushed Sugar;
20 " A coffee Sugar;
20 " B " Sugar;
25 " powdered Sugar;
25 store and for sale by D S B D S. BENEDICT & SON.

D 25 dozen Shaker Brooms, 50 dozen plain and fancy Brooms. For sale by A. H. & W. O. GARDNER, (A) Wain street JAVA COFFEE—
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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. No. 304
DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY.

WHEREAS, a libel of information has been filed in the District Court of the United States within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 6th day of June, A. D. 1865, by Joshua Tevis, Esquire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, as well in behalf of the United States as of J. T. lodson, informer herein, against 9 boxes merchandise, marked J.W Mason, U.S.N.; allesting in substance that lodson, informer herein, against 9 boxes merchandise, marked J.W Mason, U.S.N.; allesting in substance that forfeited to the United States; that said articles were said goods and articles were sated on water in the District of Kentucky on the 13th day of May, A. D. 1865, to the state of Kentucky on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1865, to the state of Kentucky on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1865, to the state of Fentucky on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1865, to the state of Fentucky on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1865, to the state of Fentucky on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1865, to the state of Fentucky on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1865, to the state of Fentucky on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1865, to the state of Fentucky on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1865, to the state of Fentucky on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1865, to the state of Fentucky on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1865, to the state of May, A. D. 1865, and the state of Alley of May, A. D. 1865, and the state of Alley of May, A. D. 1865, and the state of Alley of May, A. D. 1865, and the state of Alley of May, A. D. 1865, and the state of Alley of May, A. D. 1865, and the state of Alley of May, A. D. 1865, and the state of Alley of May, A. D. 1865, and the state of Alley of May, A. D. 1865, and the state of Alley of May, A. D. 1865, and the state of Alley of May, A. D. 1865, and the state of Alley of May, A. D. 1865, MERCHANTS AND OTHERS CIVILL & CALVERT,
Publishers, Printers, Starlovers, Binders and
Blank Book Manufacturers,

431 Main Street, bet, Fourth and Fifthmar29-e

Condemned as for feited as aforesaid.
Now, therefore, pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court, to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held in the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its next to be to be return, the 2d day of June, A. D. 1865, then and there to interpose their claims and to make their allegations in that behalf.

W. A. Mariwerhen, U. S. M. K. D. Dated: A. D. 1866.

Dated: A. D. 1866.

MARSHAL'S NOTICE.

No. 315 Main at., bet. Third and Fourth, LOUISVILLE, KY.